PORTLAND DAILY PRESS.

Established June 23, 1862. Vol. 10. PORTLAND, THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 2, 1871. *Terms $8.00 per annum, in advance.*

The Portland Daily Press

published every day (Sundays excepted) by the

Portland Publishing Co.,

At 109 Exchange Street, Portland.

Terms:—Eight Dollars a Year in advance.

The Maine State Press

is published every Thursday Morning at $2.50 a year; if paid in advance, at $2.00 a year.

Rates of Advertising.—One inch of space, in length of column, constitutes a "square."

$1.50 per square daily first week, 75 cents per week after; three insertions, or less, $1.00; continuing every other day after first week, 50 cents.

Half square, three insertions or less, 75 cents; one week, $1.00; 50 cents per week after.

Special Notices, one third additional.

Under head of "Amusements," $2.00 per square per week; three insertions or less $1.50.

Advertisements inserted in the "Maine State Press" (which has a large circulation in every part of the State) for $1.00 per square for first insertion, and 50 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Address all communications to

PORTLAND PUBLISHING CO.

BUSINESS CARDS.

GEORGE D. JOST,

Fresco Painter

136 Middle st., Up Stairs,

oc28tf

Lanagan & Co.,

Steam Gas and Water Fitting,

221 Fore, Cor. Union St.,

Are prepared to fill all orders for Steam, Gas and water Fitting, at reasonable prices, and will warrant their work to give satisfaction. Send in your orders and they wil be promptly attended fo.

oc21-1m F, LANAGAN & CO.

GAGE & DAVIS,

Western Commission Buyers

58 South Canal St.,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Grain, Flour and Provisions a specialty.

ER. W. GAGE, C. F. DAVIS C. H. TRUE.

Oct 2-dtf

NATHAN GOOLD,

Merchant Tailor,

137 Middle St.

☞ The best goods of every season always on hand, and all work personally attended to with neatness and promptness. my4ti

W. L. KEILER,

Fresco Painter,

PORTLAND, MAINE.

Office at Schumacher Bros, 5 Deering Block

A CARD—In thanking my former customers and friends for the patronage they have bestowed upon me for the last fifteen years, I have the pleasure in recommending to them Mr. W. L. KEILER for a continuance of the same, feeling confident that he is able to please all who may give him a call in his line. CHAS. S. SCHUMACHER.

Jy15dtf

J. B. BROWN & SONS,

BANKERS,

97 Exchange Street, Portland,

Government Securities, Gold, Railroad, Town and State Bonds Bought and Sold.

Coupons Collected or Purchased.

Sterling Exchange Bought and Sold.

Loans Negotiated and Commercial Paper Bought and Sold.

Advances Made on approved Security.

Deposit Accounts with Interest as agree

Managing Agents of the Portland Sugar Company.

General Agents for the Sale of the Bonds of the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad.

H. M. BREWER,

No. 90 Middle Street,

Manufacturer of Leather Beltings, Rubber Belting and Hose furnished to order. Also for sale Belt Leather, Sides and Backs, Lace Leather, Belt Hooks, Copper Rivets and Burs.

Portland, July 6, 1871. jy7-d6m

J. H. LAMSON,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

No 152 Middle Street.

[PORTLAND, ME.

Copying and enlarging done to order

All the new styles, Berlins, Rembrants, Medallion, the Porcelain, or Mezzotint card, and the retouched card, by which new process we get rid of freckles moles, wrinkles, and all imperfections of the skin. Call and judge for yourselves.

☞ Motto—Good work at Moderate Prices. Aim to Please. may 29

E. A. O'BRION,

—WITH—

SPRUANCE, PRESTON & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

63 South Canal Street,

CHICAGO, ILL.

Will give especial attention to the purchase and shipment of Flour, Grain and Provisions for Eastern account. Jy13d6m

HUNT & JEWETT,

Wholesale Dealers in

Italian & American Marble,

Office 312 CONGRESS ST REET,

Yard 43 PREBLE STREET.

SHALL keep on hand a good assortment of Italian and American Marble, and will receive orders to cut to size all kinds of Monumental stock, at prices that will not fail to be satisfactory to all marble workers. aug22

SHERIDAN & GRIFFITHS,

PLASTERERS,

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL

STUCCO & MASTIC WORKERS,

0. 6 SOUTH ST., - - PORTLAND, ME.

☞ Prompt attention paid to all kinds of Jobbing in our line. apr22dtf

Jules Ch, L. Morazain,

FROM PARIS,

Teacher of the French Language.

Late Master of Modern Languages in the Provincial Training School, High and Grammar Schools, St. John, N. B.

References: Gen. J. M. Brown, J. W. Symonds, Esq.

Apply from one P. M. to three o'clock P. M., at 36 Free Street, or in writing P. O. Box 1866

oc4ddly

J. H. HOOPER,

UPHOLSTERER

Nos. 31 & 33 Free Street,

MANUFACTURER OF

Parlor Suits, Lounges, Spring Beds, Mattresses,

deDoungh Patent Bed Lounges, Enameled Chairs, &c.

☞ All kinds of repairing neatly done. Furniture boxed and matted. oc25-'69TT&Stf

WILLIAM A. EVANS,

COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

FORT FAIRFIELD.

Jy4tf

E. J. MORRILL

HOUSE AND SHIP PAINTER,

No 11 Danforth St., Portland, Me.

Contracts taken in any part of the country. Prompt attention paid to jobbing. aug29

Portland Savings Bank.

DEPOSITS made in this Bank on or before Friday, November 3d, will commence interest on the first of the month.

oc23 1ot o3 FRANK NOYES, Treasurer.

FOR SALE.

FRUIT and Confectionery store, No 3 United States Hotel Building. Good class of trade. Will be sold low, as the proprietor is to leave the city. Apply at store. oct 18 1m

REMOVAL.

DR. SHACKFORD has removed to No 79 Park next door above Grammar School House.

au 2 3m

Wood! Wood!

HARD and SOFT WOOD for sale at No. 43 Lincoln street. Also Dry Edgings.

WM. HUSE.

MISCELLANEOUS

MILLINERY!

Just received at M. A. Bosworth's

— ALL THE —

New Styles of Fall Millinery,

Hats, Feathers, Flowers, &c.

At the Very Lowest Prices!

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES,

At 146 Exchange Street,

— TOGETHER WITH A —

Large Stock of Fancy Goods

Ladies Undergarments, Cotton and Woolen, Real and Imitation Hair Goods Hosiery, Corsets, Lace Collars, &c.

Prices of All to Suit Customers!

M. A. BOSWORTH,

Sept 25-dtf *146 Exchange Street.*

ATLANTIC

Mutual Insurance Comp'y

(ORGANIZED IN 1842.)

51 Wall st., corner of William, New York

Insures Against Marine and Inland Navigation Risks

And will issue Policies making Loss payable in England.

Its Assets for the Security of its Policies are more than $13,000,000.00

The Profits of the Company revert to the assured, and are divided annually, upon the Premiums terminated during the year, certificates for which are issued, bearing interest until redeemed.

W. H. H. Moore, 2d Vice-Pres't. John D. Jones, President.
J. D. Hewlett, 3d Vice-Pres't. Charles Dennis, Vice-President.
J. H. Chapman, Secretary.

JOHN W. MUNGER, *Correspondent,*

Office, 166 Fore Street, Portland.

d1m-eod1m&w6w

REAL ESTATE.

Geo. R. Davis & Co.'s

BULLETIN.

$20,000 to Loan!!!

We are prepared to loan money in sums from $100 to any amount desired, on first class mortgages in Portland, Cape Elizabeth, Westbrook, or Deering. Parties desirous of building can also be accommodated with loans.

GEO. R. DAVIS & CO.,

Real Estate & Mortgage Brokers.

sep24tf

HOUSE ON WINTER STREET FOR RENT.—A 2½ story house, 15 rooms, bathing room, gas, water, and all moderate improvements. Fine fruit garden on the premises. Will be leased for a term of years. House is arranged for and will be let to one family only.

Apply to GEO R DAVIS & Co.,

oc29-eod3w Real Estate and Mortgage Brokers.

Tenements for Rent.

WE have on hand a supply of house rents, from 6 to 8 rooms each; Sebago water, &c. Apply to GEO. R. DAVIS & CO.

oc28eod3w

A Fine Residence for Sale in the Western part of the City, one Square from State street, at a large discount From Cost. Call and Examine!!!

A 2 1-2 story house, 15 rooms and bathing room, arranged for one or two families, gas and water up stairs and down. Suite of parlors, marble mantles, &c; good cellar, with copper wash boilers set in brick, brick cistern and well, drainage into sewer perfect. A large woodshed on the premises which can be used as a stable with a carriage way 12 feet wide to another street. A fine fruit garden of grapes, currents, pears and cherries. Terms easy. A large portion of the purchase money can remain on mortgage. This property will be sold at a great bargain. Lot 60 by 84 feet.

Apply to GEO. R. DAVIS & CO.,

oc10tf Real Estate and Mortgage Brokers.

House on Casco st, for Sale.

THE 1 1-2 story house No 6 Casco street; contains ten finished rooms, and is a very desirable location. Apply to WM. H. JERRIS,

au7dtf Real Estate and Loan Agent.

For Sale.

A TWO Story House containing 13 finished rooms, besides Halls and closets, Brick Cistern, a plenty of hard and soft water brought into the kitchen, piped for Gas with the Gas Fixtures, good Drains, Lot 45x110 ft, Situated within 5 minutes walk of the Post Office. Price low. Terms liberal

Inquire of JOHN C. PROCTER,

oct19 3w 93 Exchange St.

For Sale.

THE Buildings and land on Pearl street, and store on Portland Pier. Enquire of

sep18dtf W. SHEA, 27 Pearl st.

Mill for Sale or Lease.

SITUATE in Wilton, near the Wilton Depot, one mill with never failing water power. The building is 64x40, three stories. Suitable for woolen or cotton manufacturing. The building, wheel and shafting is all new, can rely on about 60 horse power the entire year, no trouble from freshets. The property will be sold in yearly installments if desired. A saw and shingle and lath mill connected, will be offered with the above property if wished for.

For particulars inquire of

my11d,wtf CHARLES BARTLETT, Wilton.

House and Barn for Sale

HOUSE contains eleven rooms, and is supplied with gas and Sebago water. Commands a fine view of the harbor and islands. Barn arranged for two horses. Price $4,000. Enquire of

J. W. STOCKWELL & CO.,

sep26tf 28 & 163 Danforth street.

For Sale.

ONE 2 Tenement House, situated on Horton Place, near Dow St. One or both tenements will be sold. Price $700 and $800 each. The above property is well situated, supplied with Sebago water, and is a bargain. Enquire at 6½ Dow st.

oc18 3w

New House

FOR SALE—On Lewis street, near Pine. Frescoed and piped for Sebago. Apply on the premises, or at 25 Emery st. JAMES A. TENNEY.

aug25

I Have No Doubt

That I have just received as

Choice a Selection

—OF—

GOODS

As was Ever Presented to the Public of Portland.

And respectfully submit them to the

Inspection of Gentlemen!

NEEDING

Fall and Winter GARMENTS.

W. C. BECKETT,

Merchant Tailor,

137 Middle street.

oct 13-d1w

THE CELEBRATED

Cucumber Wood PUMP!

The Simplest, Most Durable, and Cheapest Pump in use.

They neither Rust, Poison, or give the slightest taste to the water, hence, are much superior to metal or other wooden Pumps. Made by accurate machinery, perfect in all their parts, raising a large amount of water with a little labor; durable and reliable, they are acknowledged, after years of thorough trial

The Best and Cheapest Pumps Made.

They are adapted for Cisterns and any depth of Well up to 45 feet. Easily arranged so as not to freeze, and so simple in construction that any one can put them up and keep them in repair.

Kendall & Whitney,

General Agents for the State of Maine.

oct 7-dtf

Annual Meeting.

THE Annual Meeting of the Jay Steam Mill Company will be held at the office of Woodman, True & Co., Middle street, on Tuesday, November 14th, at four (4) o'clock P. M.

To elect a President.

To elect five (5) Directors.

To elect a Secretary and Treasurer.

To act on any other business that may legally come before the meeting.

By order of the Directors.

WILLIAM E. DONNELL, Secretary.

Nov 1-7-14

Lost.

TUESDAY afternoon, in this city, between Congress and Middle st., a Masonic Pin and Scarf. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at J. Ambrose Merrill's, Middle st.

no1-3t

MISCELLANEOUS.

NATIONAL

Fire Insurance Co.

No. 52 Wall street, New York.

Incorporated 1838.

This Company will insure on the most favorable terms against Fire, not exceeding $5 000 on any one risk. The whole amount of insurance in the city of Chicago by this Company, was $37,000 at the time of the fire.

APPLY TO

W. G. RAY, Agt,

190 Fore street,

no1d3t PORTLAND, MAINE.

PATRONS OF THE

Providence Washington

Insurance Co.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., October 21st, 1871.

WHEREAS, a proper regard for the interests of parties holding legal claims against this Company demands that prompt measures be taken to protect them from the effect of losses under their policies in the disabled condition of the Company consequent upon the late fire at Chicago,

We hereby notify you that under the provision of Clause 8 of the printed conditions of your Policy, we call for the cancellation of the same from the date of your reception of this notice; the premium, pro rata, for the unexpired term being subject to your order upon surrender of the Policy.

JOHN KINGSBURY, President.

Warren S. Greene, Sec'y.

All Policies should be surrendered at once.

LORING & THURSTON,

28 Exchange st.

Oct 31 d3t

THE

IMPERIAL

—AND—

Firemen's Fund

Insurance Companies,

HAVE

Ten Millions

IN GOLD,

To Protect their Policy-Holders.

L. S. TWOMBLY,

AGENT,

30 Exchange st., Up-stairs.

Oct 21-dtf

Statement after the Chicago Fire.

Office No. 175 Broadway.

GERMANIA

Fire Insurance Co.,

NEW YORK, October 11, 1871.

Cash Capital $500,000

Assets October 1, '71, $1,135,332 14

TO PROPERTY OWNERS:

Inquiries concerning the standing of Insurance Companies, after the great fire at Chicago, are pouring in from all sides.

We can only answer for ourselves, that the GERMANIA is sound beyond question, and among the very strongest companies in the land.

Here are the figures:

Statement of Condition of the Company, October 1st, 1871.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank,	$12,120 11
Cash in hands of Agents and in course of Transmission,	53,331 84
Real Estate,	53,879 03
Loans secured by Bonds and Mortgage,	417,400 00
Temporary Loans against Collateral Security,	11,000 00
Stocks owned (principally U. S. 5-20),	557,600 00
Interest Accrued,	9,493 33
Bills Receivable,	3,501 13
Uncollected Premiums,	3,085 45
Other Property—Miscellaneous Items,	13,921 25
	$1,135,332 14

LIABILITIES.

Losses in course of adjustment (without Chicago)	30,515 00
Chicago Losses (if all is gone,)	226,500 00
	$357,015 00

Respectfully,

RUD. GARRIGUE, President.

JOHN EDW. KAHL, Vice-President.

HUGO SCHUMANN, Secretary.

New York, October, 1871.

Dow, Coffin & Libby,

AGENTS,

No. 42 Exchange St.

Oct 17

HARTFORD

Fire Insurance Com'y

The old Hartford Office, notwithstanding its heavy losses at Chicago, comes out with its capital unimpaired, and assets amounting to over **one million five hundred thousand dollars.**

The assets of the Hartford Company on the 1st of October were **$2,785,877.** It is estimated that their losses by the Chicago fire will not exceed **$1,200,000**, which leaves the Company in a condition for meeting all future obligations promptly and honorably.

The Company is now prepared under this undoubted security to take good business. There will be an advance of rates but it will not be excessive or extravagant. It will be such as the public will justify in a sound and reliable office that intends to pay every dollar of loss.

The undersigned is prepared to issue policies in this old, safe and reliable Office.

JEREMIAH DOW, Agent,

NO. 67 EXCHANGE ST.

oct11tf

BOSTON, October 12th, 1871.

Manufacturers'

Insurance Company,

BOSTON, MASS.

Cash Capital, $400,000

Assets, $1,439,000

Liabilities, (Including those at Chicago,) **$250,000**

Net Assets, $1,189,000

NATH'L F. DEERING, Agent,

PORTLAND, ME.

Loss in Chicago only $120,000. oc16d3m

MELODEON

For Sale

A GOOD Second-hand Melodeon for sale. Please call at

W. C. Cobb's Steam Bakery,

And examine.

Nov 1-dtf

MILLINERY, &C.

MILLINERY!

We invite attention to our Stock of

FALL & WINTER

Millinery Goods,

BONNETS, HATS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, VELVETS, RIBBONS, &c, &c.

EASTMAN & CUTTS,

No. 1 U. S. Hotel Building,

oc18tf

ATWELL & CO., 174½ Middle Street, Advertisements inserted in papers in Maine and throughout the country at the publisher's lowest rates.

Agricultural Implements & Seeds.

SAWYER & WOODFORD, No. 22 Market Square

Agencies for Sewing Machines.

W. S. DYER, 158 Middle St., over H. H. Hay's. All kinds of Machines for sale and to let. *Repairing*

Bakers.

W. C. COBB, No. 12 Pearl Street.

Booksellers and Stationers.

HOYT, FOGG & BREED, 92 Middle Street.

Book-Binders.

WM. A. QUINCY, Room 11 Printer's Exchange, No. 111 Exchange Street.

SMALL & SHACKFORD, No. 35 Plum Street.

Bonnet and Hat Bleachery.

H. S. UNDERWOOD, No. 310½ Congress Street.

S. SAWYER & CO., Bleachers, 131 Middle street.

Carpenters and Builders.

WHITNEY & MEANS, Pearl st, opposite the Park.

Dye House.

F. SYMONDS, India St., Ladies Cloaks cleansed or dyed for one dollar.

Dentists.

JOSIAH HEALD, No. 105 Middle Street.

DR. W. R. JOHNSON, No, 13½, Free Street.

ACKARD & HARDY, Fluent Block, Corner Congress and Exchange Sts.

Furniture—Wholesale and Retail.

WALTER COREY & CO., Arcade No. 18 Free St.

N. TARBOX, 158 and 160 Fore st.

WOODMAN & WHITNEY, No. 56 Exchange St. Upholstering of all kinds done to order.

Furniture and House Furnishing Goods.

BENJ. ADAMS, cor. Exchange and Federal sts.

HOOPER & EATON, No. 130 Exchange Street.

L. F. HOYT, No. 11 Preble Street, Upholstering done to order.

Furniture and Upholstering.

DAVID W. DEANE, No 89 Federal street, all kinds of Upholstering and Repairing done to order.

Hair Goods and Toilet Articles.

J. F. SHERRY, No. 9 Clapp's Block, Congress St opposite old City Hall.

Horse Shoeing and Job Work.

. YOUNG & CO., No. 100 Fore street.

Jewelry and Fine Watches.

ABNER LOWELL, 301 Congress Street. Agent for Howard Watch Company.

Manufacturers of Trunks, Valises and Carpet Bags.

DURAN & JOHNSON, 171 Middle & 116 Fed'l Sts.

Masons and Builders.

N. E. REDLON, 233 1-2 Congress st.

Organ & Melodeon Manufacturers.

SMALL & KNIGHT, No. 154 Exchange Street.

Paper Hangings, Window Shades and Weather Strips.

GEO. L. LOTHROP & Co., No. 152, Exchange Street.

Photographers.

A. S. DAVIS & CO., No. 80 Middle street.

J. H. LAMSON, 152 Middle St., cor. Cross.

Plumbers.

JAMES MILLER, 91 Federal Street. Every description of Water Fixtures arranged and set up in the best manner. Jobbing promptly attended to.

Plasterer, Stucco Worker, &c.

P. FEENEY, Cor. Cumberland and Franklin Sts.

Real Estate Agents.

JOHN C. PROCTER, No. 93 Exchange Street.

GEO. R. DAVIS, No. 301½ Congress street.

Silver Smith and Gold and Silver Plater.

M. PEARSON, No. 22 Temple St., near Congress.

All kinds of Silver and Plated Ware Repaired.

Silver and Plated Ware.

ABNER LOWELL, 301 Congress Street.

Schools.

ENGLISH and FRENCH SCHOOL, 430 Congress St.

Stair Builder.

S. F. LIBBY, 174 Union Street, up stairs

Teas, Coffees, Spices, &c.

DEERING & Co, 48 India & 162 & 164 Congress sts

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

J. AMBROSE MERRILL, No. 139, Middle street.

I. H. MCDUFFEE, cor Middle & Union sts.

To Whom it May Concern.

CLOSING OUT SALE

—OF—

Ready-Made Clothing

— AT —

78 Middle St.

WITHOUT

Regard to Cost

As I intend to quit that Branch of the Business.

Arthur Noble.

oc31 d3w

A CARD.

Just Received a new Invoice of Kid Gloves,

WHICH I AM

Offering to the Trade

— AT —

Importers' Prices.

Colored Kids in 1 2 doz bundles, same black assorted sizes.) German and French Real Kids with 1, 2 and 3 buttons, plain and stitched. Also Marguiret and Marquise styles in every color and size for Ladies, Gents, Misses and Children.

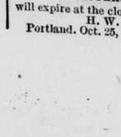
N. B. Country Merchants and store keepers will find it to their advantage to call and examine the goods and prices.

Orders promptly attened to.

F. LATNER,

New York Branch, 335 Congress st, Portland, Me.

sep27tf



ELIAS HOWE

Sewing Machines

AND BUTTERICK'S

Patterns of Garments

PLUMMER & WILDER,

Jy1tf 173 Middle St., Up Stairs.

A Full Assortment

.... OF THE ....

SINGER

IMPROVED

Sewing Machines

Constantly on hand and for sale at the

Only Authorized Agency in Portland,

331 Congress Street,

which we shall be happy to show to all who may favor us with a call.

An experienced Operator will be in attendance to explain the mechanism and show the working qualities of the Machines.

An opportunity will be given any one desiring so to do to personally test the merits of the Machine by operating it upon any or all kinds of work.

☞ Machines Sold on easy terms.

We shall keep constantly on hand a full assortment of **Machine Needles,** also the various **Sewing Machine Helps and Attachments,**

☞ **Stitching Done to Order.**

WHEELOCK & SARGENT

Agents for Portland and Vicinity.

oc24tf

Discount on Taxes.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the time allowed for the voluntary payment of Taxes under a

Discount of Five Per Cent,

will expire at the close of business on the 31st, inst,

H. W. HERSEY, Treas. & Collector.

Portland, Oct. 25, 1871. 26 d t 31

WANTED.

Wanted.

PRESSED HAY and STRAW, at 187 Com. street, corner of Cotton. J. S. ROBERTS.

oc31*1w

Wanted.

A SALES LADY who understands, also, fine sewing. Steady employment. Apply immediately at

LOBENSTEIN'S,

oc31 tf No 4 Deering Block.

Wanted.

A MAN and Wife. Enquire at the JAIL, or E. N. PERRY, Sheriff. oc27 1w

Wanted.

SEVERAL first-class Coat Makers and a bushel woman, at 109 Middle st. FRED PROCTOR.

oc28d1w*

Wanted Immediately.

A FEW persons of good address, (male or female) to introduce a very popular line of goods for a Philadelphia House. The right parties can obtain permanent employment and liberal wages by applying to M. A. TRACY, 33 Middle st. no1*2t

BOARDERS WANTED.

A FEW Boarders can be accommodated with good Board at

209 Congress st., opp. the Park.

Also pleasant rooms to let without board.

oct 10-tf

Tenement to Let.

PLEASANT and convenient house to rent to small family, No. 4 Brown st. sep26tf

Boarders Wanted.

AT No. 119 Cumberland, cor of Franklin st. Permanent or transient boarders accommodated with good rooms and board. Two (2) connected rooms to let, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board. se4,25tf

Wanted.

BOARDERS WANTED at

oc13tf 18 STATE ST.

EDUCATIONAL.

Eaton Family School

FOR BOYS.

Norridgewock, Maine.

This Institution presents unequaled advantages as a Home School. For particulars address

H. F. EATON,

oc31d4w Principal.

ST. AUGUSTINE

Boarding and Day School

FOR BOYS!

No. 45 Danforth st., Portland, Me.

Christmas Term will begin on Monday Sept 11. For admission apply to

sep9dtf REV. DANIEL F. SMITH, Rector.

NEW LAW BOOKS

FOR SALE BY

LORING, SHORT & HARMON.

Angell & Ames on Corporations, 9th edition,	$7 50
Abbott's U. S. Court Practice, 2 vols,	15 00
American Reports, Vols. 1 & 2, each	6 00
American Law Review, Subscription per year,	5 00
Bankrupt Register, 4 vols.,	20 00
Benedict's Admiralty, 2d ed.,	7 50
Bigelow's Life and Accident Insurance Reports, vol. 1,	7 50
Browne on Statute of Frauds, 3d ed.,	7 50
Bump's Bankruptcy, 4th ed.,	6 50
Chamberlain's Commercial Law—1871,	5 00
Cocke's Common and Civil Law Practice,	4 00
Curtis's Conveyancer, 12mo, 2d ed.,	2 25
Daniell's Chancery Practice, 4th ed., 3 vols.,	22 50
Dwaris on Statutes,	7 50
Herman on Estoppel,	7 50
Langdell's Leading Cases on Contracts,	7 50
Maine Civil Officer, 12mo, new ed.,	3 50
Maine Reports, vol. 58,	4 00
Maine Revised Statutes—1871,	4 00
Massachusetts Reports, vol. 103,	4 25
Ram on Facts,	5 00
Ram on Legal Judgment,	5 00
Redfield & Bigelow's Leading Cases on Bills of Exchange, &c.,	7 50
Redfield on Wills, 3d ed., 3 vols.,	22 50
Schouler's Domestic Relations,	7 50
Sedgwick on Damages, 5th ed.,	8 50
Shearman & Redfield on Negligence, 2d ed.,	7 50
Smith's Leading Cases, 6th ed., 3 vols,	19 50
Story on Bailments, 8th ed.,	7 50
Story on Sales, 4th ed.,	7 50
Taney's Circuit Court Decisions,	7 50
Throop on Verbal Agreements, vol. 1.	7 50
United States Digest, vols. 28 & 29, ea.,	6 50
United States Statutes at Large, vol. 16,	5 50
Virgin's Supplemental Digest Me. Reports,	5 50
Washburn's Law Lectures, 12mo.,	2 00
Wharton's Precedents of Indictments, 3d ed., 2 vols.,	15 00

Liberal discount made to the Profession.

We also have quite an assortment of second-hand Text Books and Reports. Lists sent by mail on application. Second-hand Libraries bought. New Books exchanged for old.

LORING, SHORT & HARMON,

oct30-d1w&w1t PORTLAND.

Wisconsin Cent.

Railroad Company's

First Mortgage.

Seven Per Cent. Gold

Land Grant & Sinking Fund Bond,

Free of Government Tax,

65 miles nearly completed—40 more under contract. Funds on hand to build the 105 miles and equip it.

These bonds are issued no faster than $25,000 per mile on road completed and equipped.

SECURED,

By Road, Franchises, Rolling Stock, Buildings, and and all other property, including over

700,000 Acres

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oc30-d1w* E. J. GALLAGHER.

Notice,

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DAILY PRESS.

PORTLAND.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1871.

Clara Louise Kellogg Singing to the Insane.

During her visit to Hartford, last week Miss Clara Louise Kellogg and her troupe volunteered to give a matinal entertainment to the inmates of the insane retreat, which came off on Thursday afternoon, and the features of which are thus described:

Miss Kellogg, with her sharp, girlish eyes, fell for a moment to studying the different characters composing her audience. On the front seat there were three or four lady patients, very young and beautiful, and elegantly dressed, They might grace a proscenium box on any grand opera night. Their diamonds sparkled brightly, even at midday, and they gossiped and laughed just as all intelligent ladies do at the opera. Further back in the hall were many interesting characters; men whose only fault was their organs of philoprogenitiveness, or their bumps of destructiveness too much for their bumps of conscientiousness. The facial expressions and queer attitudes assumed by some of them formed an interesting study. Some were downcast and sedate, like rooks after a hard day's work in the midst of an equinoctial storm; while others hung their heads to one side, like the pensive drake as he stands on the bank thinking of the numerous young family sporting in the brook, and wondering how he is going to be able to bring them all up, and teach them to walk in the path a proper duck or drake should go. Randolfi and Fessenden opened the concert with the duet from "Martha," singing in their best style. Miss Kellogg then went upon the stage and sang the "Polenaise" from "Mignon." As soon as the last clear notes had been sung she looked up to the ceiling and said, "This is a splendid hall to sing in." Up to this time the audience had been quiet and dignified, save the ladies of the front seat, but this artless expression of the favorite "brought down the house." She was encored on the spot, and when she at last descended from the stage the little hall was fairly shaken with applause. Randolfi then sang "Beloved Eye," and Fessenden followed with "You and I." Miss Kellogg then chatted with the pianist in Italian, and Carozzi struck the accompaniment to the "Hunting Tower" duet, which was sung by the tenor and baritone. Miss Kellogg then sang her favorite French laughing song, accompanying herself on the piano. The patients nearly went into hysterics over this, and the singer seeing the effect laughed all the more naturally, till the other members of the troupe declared she had never sung so well before. Several more selections were sung, and the pianist showed his skill in a solo performance, after which the audience retired perfectly happy. Dr. Butler remarked that Miss Kellogg's medicine was better than any in his dispensary, and only regretted that it was so scarce an article. He then conducted the party through the spacious building, and took them out on balconies where the landscape views were gorgeous. Several of the lady inmates were introduced to the American prima donna, who conversed with them as any lady would speak with another.

Eccentricities of Sheridan Knowles.

Of all the eccentric individuals I ever encountered, Sheridan Knowles was, I think, the greatest. Judge, gentle reader, if the following anecdotes may not justify my assertion. Walking one day with a brother dramatist, Mr. Bayle Bernard, in Regent's Quadrant, Knowles was accosted by a gentleman in these terms: You're a pretty fellow, Knowles! After fixing your own day and hour to dine with us, you never made your appearance, and from that time to this not a word have we heard from you!" "I couldn't help it, upon my honor," replied Knowles; "and I've been so busy ever since I haven't had a moment to write or call. How are you all at home?" "Oh quite well, thank you; but come now, will you name another day, and keep your word?" "I will—sure I will." "Well, what day? Shall we say Thursday next?" "Thursday? Yes, by all means—Thursday be it. "At six?" "At six. I'll be there punctually. My love to 'em all." "Thank ye. Remember now, Sir, next Thursday." "All right, my dear fellow; I'll be with you." The friend departed, and Knowles, relinking his arm with that of Bayle Bernard, said, "Who's that chap?" not having the least idea of the name or residence of the man he had promised to dine with on the following Thursday, or the interesting family at home, to whom he had sent his love. Upon one occasion when he was acting in the country he received an anxious letter from Mrs. Knowles, informing him that the money —£200, which he had promised to send up on a certain day, had never reached her.—Knowles immediately wrote a furious letter to Sir Francis Freeling, at that time at the head of the post-office, of which, of course, I cannot give the precise words, but beginning "Sir," and informing him that on such a day at such an hour he himself put a letter into the post office at such a place, containing the sum of £200 in bank notes, and that it never had been delivered to Mrs. Knowles; that it was a most unpardonable piece of negligence, if not worse, of the post office authorities, and that he demanded an immediate inquiry into the matter, the delivery of the money to his wife, and an apology for the anxiety and trouble its detention had occasioned them. By return of post he received a most courteous letter from Sir Francis, beginning "Dear Sir," as although they were personal strangers to each other, he had received so much pleasure from Mr. Knowles' works that he looked upon him as a valued friend, and continuing to say that he (Knowles) was perfectly correct in stating that on such a day and at such an hour he had posted a letter at — containing bank-notes to the amount of £200, but that, unfortunately, he had omitted not only his signature inside, but the address outside, having actually sealed up the notes in an envelope, containing only the words, "I send you the money," and posted it without a direction! The consequence was that it was opened at the chief office in London, and detained until some inquiry was made about it. Sir Francis concluded by assuring him that long before he would receive his answer the money would be placed in Mrs. Knowles' hands by a special messenger. Knowles wrote back: "My dear sir, you are right and I was wrong. God bless you! I'll call upon you when I come to town."

One day in the country he also said to Abbot, with whom he had been acting there, "My dear fellow, I'm off to-morrow." "You are very kind," answered Abbot; "But where are you going?" "I haven't made up my mind."—*J. R. Planche, in London Society.*

Diving for Amber.

The labor required is of the severest kind. The strong-boned, iracund peasants, described by Carlyle, the descendants of the ancient Cures and Szamates, men often of reckless and adventurous antecedents—smugglers, purchance, on the border-land of ancient Poland, who have pursued their calling with the Cossock bullets whizzing round their heads—these are fit material for the recruits whom the diving adventure of the amber reef at Brusterort enlists in its service. The costume of the diver is as follows: A woolen garment covers the entire body. This is again encompassed by an India-rubber dress, made in one piece, but differing in shape from the old-fashioned diving-dress, and allowing the diver to lie at full length. The helmet, also, is of a novel construction. Firmly fastened to it, and resting on the shoulders, is a small air chest, made of sheet iron. This chest is connected with the air pump in the boat above by an India-rubber tubing, forty feet long, and with the diver's lungs by another India-rubber tube, the mouth-piece of which is held by the diver between his teeth; the whole apparatus being scientifically arranged so as to admit a sufficient supply of pure air from above, and means of exit for the expired breath. The helmet is provided with three openings, covered with glass, and protected by wire, for the use of the eyes and mouth. When this contrivance has been screwed on to the person of the diver, a rope tied round his waist, and half a hnudred of lead attached to his feet, shoulders and helmet, he is ready for his plunge. Down, fathoms deep, he descends into the amber world. He stays there, may be for five hours at a time, hooking, dragging, tearing the amber from its bed with his heavy two-pronged fork. Often it resists his utmost efforts. However cold the weather may be, these men of iron strength will come up from their submarine labors streaming with perspiration. The overseer stands in the boat to receive the amber from their pockets. In case he should wish to ascend before the usual time, the diver has to close his mouth and breathe five or six times through his nostrils, by this means filling the apparatus with air, which will bring him to the surface without other assistance. The diving-boats are manned by eight men each—two divers, two pairs of men who work the air-pumps alternately, with their eyes fixed on a d

DAILY PRESS.

PORTLAND.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1871.

"Masters or Subjects?"

Year by year the railroad interests of Maine become more and more important to all its people. Twenty years ago this was not the case, but now it is hard to conceive of an inhabitant so remote or so isolated from the myriad and complicated interests that make up the structure of society, or so independent of his fellows, that his welfare and happiness, even, are not affected by this modern wonder of inter-communication. The railroad has the power radically to influence all the conditions of commercial intercourse, to overcome provincial and national prejudices, to bring men into more intimate and better relations, to diffuse general intelligence by its rapidity and possible cheapness, to afford to the citizens of our clime all the bounties of every other, thus multiplying his sources of comfort and pleasure. It is not too much to say that upon the proper regulation of the railroad system, more than any other physical agency, the welfare of the people depends.

In view of these facts that are already axioms, it is of the first importance that the state government keep constantly in view the greatest good that can come to the greatest number from so important an interest. That this has not been the case is evident from the workings of the system in our own State, but more notably in others. The great object of railroads has been lost sight of, and great lines, that should be made a mutual benefit to the people and the owners, have been seized by unscrupulous parties and transformed into chartered monopolies and even organized outrages. Monied men have ever seized and and controlled legislatures to the great detriment of the people whose servants they should be.

It is not our purpose to moralize on this topic,—for such generalizations have no effect,—but to notice a few matters of practical importance to Maine people and their servants the Legislature—matters over which it seems necessary that they should very soon exercise their sovereign power.

In general terms, it is conceded that all bodies that exist by the legislative sanction of the State are the creatures and not the rulers of the people. It is granted in the same general way that the people of the State are superior to any corporation, and have the power to compel it so to manage its affairs as regards the public as to render the greatest good to the greatest number. To admit that a corporation after it is created cannot be controlled so as to subserve the interests of the people who created it is to admit that the creature is superior to the creator.

It may not have come to such a pass in Maine, but we must remember that it has only been a few years that this matter has been of great importance in this State. The magnitude that the leading railroad corporations have attained in this State the past few years, is a matter of sufficient importance to awaken the public to a sense of what may be necessary to secure its own interests, in time, if not at present.

But there is one wrong in the management of Maine railroads that seems to demand immediate attention and a prompt remedy. We refer to the local fares. The people of Maine have a right to demand that the railroads chartered by its Legislature should afford them the same advantages within the State that it does outside. They have a right to require that no lines or combination of lines shall adjust their tariffs and fares to operate to the disadvantage of any section of the State and in the interest of another State. They have a right to insist that the price for transportation, whether of person or goods, shall be uniformly proportionate to the distance. The local fares most concern our own people, yet they are the highest, and in many cases little lower than the old stage fares. To show the injustice of this system, the following table of fares on the lines between Boston and St. John, over roads built under charters granted by the Maine Legislature and partly by State grants, is subjoined:

Stations.	Distances.	Fares.	Per Mile.
Boston to St. John,	446	$9 50	2.1
Portland " "	328	9 00	2.7
Augusta to Boston,	171	4 00	2.3
" " Portland,	63	2 25	3.6
" " Bangor,	75	3 50	4.7
" " Skowhegan,	37	1 85	5.0
Portland " "	160	4 00	4.0
Bangor " Boston,	246	6 00	2.4
Portland " Boston,	108	3 00	2.7
Dexter " "	233	5 75	2.4
Dexter to Portland,	125	5 00	4.0
Portland to Bangor,	138	4 50	3 2
Bangor to Dover,	52	2 00	3.9
Bangor to Mattawamkeag,	58	2 60	4.5

The above figures from such sources as have come within our observation, and embracing but few of the local fares, tell their own story so plainly that comment is hardly necessary. They show that those who travel on the railroads from place to place in our own State are compelled to pay nearly twice as much as those who travel out of it. They show that the managers of leading roads in Maine have been parties to a system of fares that offers a bonus to merchants in the interior to do their business outside of the State. It may be urged that commutation tickets can be obtained at the rate of three cents a mile. True, if the patron desires to travel so extensively as to buy a card for a thousand miles and invest $30. It is not for the few who are able to do this and whose business allow it that we have called attention to this matter, but rather in behalf of the mass of the people who are compelled to use our railroads two or three times a year, and whose interest would lead them to do so much more if they were able.

If the same system extends to the freight tariffs, a greater reason exists for some measure of reform, as it must work serious injury to competing industries in our own State for the home market.

It is a question involving many perplexities, but not so completely an enigma as to render the present system the best possible. It is a question that is within the province of the Maine Legislature to consider and to apply the proper correctives, so far as to put the people of Maine on an equality within the State with those who use the roads owned by corporations existing by its legislative grant to travel through or out of it. To admit that the Legislature has not such powers is to admit that the people are created for the railroad corporations and have no power to control them.

Those Democratic journals that believe there is yet room for hope that the Bourbons will be restored are fearful, we notice, that this matter of "reforming the civil service" will be carried a little too far. They do not at all object to the reform as a mere matter of Campaign buncombe, but they do not want to find themselves really embarrassed, when they come into power, by regulations that will interfere with the perfect freedom of their enjoyment of the sweet spoils. Thus the Boston *Post* is horrified to learn that George W. Curtis, chairman of the Civil Service Commission, instead of confining himself to studying the best modes of examination of candidates for public employment, insists that politics shall be utterly ignored in making appointments. This "says the Post," is excellent in theory, as simple-minded, unsophisticated citizens and poetical statesmen have long known and argued. But he must be thoroughly a confidence man who can entertain for a moment the idea of giving it practical effect before the advent of the millennium, or of such an era of good feeling as our country has never yet known. If the President should receive without a smile and act upon such a suggestion, it would be evidence of the approach of that good time." It adds that "the Commission is already regarded as a failure."

The Mormons have shown clearly by their heroic earlier history that they are capable of carrying out their desperate threat of burning their city, leaving the country and finding a home elsewhere. Whatever may be their faults, weaknesses or crimes, they have never shown any lack of resoluteness. Is not Brigham Young's hegira the beginning of a stampede? The government is evidently fully determined to put an end to polygamy in Utah. The Saints perceive that there is an earnestness in the present movement altogether wanting in the spasmodic raids of other days. Resistance is hopeless, and we have no doubt that the vexed Mormon question is to be settled, so far as this country is concerned, by the removal of the fanatical sect from its borders. There is, of course, an immense hardship in the case, so far as the masses are concerned. Their hands have made the desert blossom. The waste places of Utah have, through their toil, become like gardens. To leave the fruit of their industry and begin life anew in a strange land will be a most unhappy experience. But there is no escape from the duty of compelling either this step or the abandonment of their abominations.—They must either obey the laws of the land or leave it.

Wendell Phillips said some striking things in his Boston lecture, Tuesday. In his opinion the Presidency is being gradually abolished, and all political power will soon be absorbed by the popular branch of the national legislature, as in England. Of course he was epigrammatic. "We have not," he says, "had a first class man for President for forty years." He makes an exception of Lincoln however. "The Presidency, as a great substantive, essential institution, went out with Andrew Jackson." Again, he startled his hearers by saying that it will not much longer be of any use to elect a Senate and House of Representatives. "Two or three men will do just as well to register the decrees of the Pennsylvania Central and New York Central Railroads." "I was born," he added, "in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; I shall do my best not to die in the Commonwealth of Boston and Albany."

What the Tories offer to the workingmen of England in lieu of political power is precisely what the opponents of woman suffrage offer to women - sugar plums. They offer patronage, protection, consideration and a few concessions of social privileges. Both women and workingmen are far too shrewd to be imposed upon by such impudence. With the ballot in their hands they can *compel* a concession of their rights, without suing to any superior or holding them subject to another's will. And they ask nothing but their rights. They disdain to accept sugar-plums—especially from the very persons who have stolen and who persistently withhold their whole patrimony.

The Democrats of Virginia are taking their usual precautions to hold their present ascendency. In view of the election of a Legislature next Tuesday Gov. Walker is drilling the ex-Rebel militia and preparing a system of general intimidation.

Gen. Sherman sails from Boston next week in the flagship Wabash for Europe on a tour of inspection of fortifications and military forces.

"Percie" is writing some good letters to the Boston *Post* about the Swedes of New Sweden. Among other things she says that no man of this people can marry until he is a member of the church, and no one can enter the church as a communicant until he can read and write. She thus describes the personal appearance and dress of the colonists:—

"Do tell us all about them, how they look and what they wear." "Nearly all that have been described possessed dark hair and eyes.—I thought the Swedes were always light," suggests somebody. And generally they are. These few were exceptions, and came from the south of Sweden. The most of them are short and thick of stature, with round, florid faces, light, flaxen hair, and small, round, exceedingly light blue eyes, which, though pleasant and intelligent, seem dull compared with sharp, restless Yankee orbs. They have low foreheads and plump, protruding cheeks, giving a rotund appearance to the face, rather the reverse of handsome, and to which the men add by shaving their beards low, round and close. Yet a look of honest cheerfulness radiates from all their countenances, and one feels that they are faces to be trusted. They move and speak with a deliberate air, as if each word and deed were of the utmost importance and to be duly considered, and give the impression of a most honest, industrious, sober and law abiding people. All the inhabitants round about speak in terms of highest praise of their sobriety, peacefulness and thrift. To own a piece of land and acquire some property that they can call their own seems to be a pervading ambition, and not for mere temporary existence, but a looking ahead into the future. Such a people can scarcely fail to make the best of citizens, and there is now no reason to doubt that such will be the satisfactory result. In manners they are modest and retiring, but noticeably kind, obliging and courteous. To strangers they show the politest attentions, and tender them the warmest hospitalities. They are also kindly considerate of each other's happiness and welfare, and train their children into strictest habits and morality, obedience and politeness. Their dress is at present a strange mixture of American and Swedish costumes.—Those who retain the national dress wear wooden shoes, made long and low, painted black, and with high heels and pointed or turned up toes. The dress of the men does not otherwise differ from the various customs seen in our own country, save that they are of somewhat antiquated patterns. The costumes of the women and children and quaint and queer enough. The women and girls all wear silk handkerchiefs, made of the nicest silk, folded with great care over their heads, and tied firmly but softly under their chins, looking very odd, to be sure, but at the same time both sensible, pretty, and comfortable. A long narrow apron is also an indispensable appendage to a complete toilette. The dress itself has generally a straight, full skirt, with one or two tucks, a plain, short, round waist, and short, straight sleeves. The little children look funny enough clad precisely like father and mother. The panted, vested and coated little boys, and the nice little maidens in long dresses, narrow aprons, and kerchiefs, demurely and soberly tied under the chin, present the appearance of dwarfed editions of manhood and womanhood. Some of the ladies have dispensed with the kerchief, and supplanting their places are successfully attempted chignons, surmounted by flat straw hats. Quite a number of silk dresses, a few gold chains and some nice jewelry were also conspicuous. It is to be remembered that these colonists are by no means poor, but brought with them a deal of baggage and money amounting to some $17,000. Hon. W. W. Thomas, of Portland, acting as free banker for the Swedes, has forwarded to them by bills of exchange from Sweden some $23,000 additional.

Woman Suffrage in the District of Columbia will be postponed for the present, the Supreme Court having decided adversely to the women claiming political rights. A Washington dispatch says that the court will, however along with this denial of the right of suffrage to women under the constitution of the District, intimate distinctly and directly that the privilege is doubtless secured to them by the Constitution of the United States, and that it only remains for the legislature to define and properly limit it to entitle them to full exercise. The court will not, however, hold that the privilege of suffrage is a natural right, but that it is a legal and conventional power to be exercised by all persons whom the Constitution declares citizens of the United States. The counsel for the advocates of women suffrage will appeal from the district to the federal Supreme Court, and the problem is thus in a fair way for adjudication by the highest and final tribunal.

Too Much Wife.—Andrew Christian, a carriage manufacturer of Fordham, N. Y., was lately killed by being thrown from his carriage. His wife proposed to bury him, when another woman appeared from Brooklyn and proved herself his wife also, with a four years' priority. She demanded the body, and taking it by force had it interred in a cemetery of her own choosing. Meanwhile wife number two was not idle, but managed to have enough of her quasi-husband's elegant furniture and legal documents disposed of for her advantage to support her comfortably if she is not molested. Christian was the man who presented a $150 baby wagon to the handsomest baby at the Westchester county fair, and was returning from a similar mission at Prospect Park fair, Brooklyn, when he met his death.

The New York Observer enters upon its fiftieth year on the 1st of January next. Its career has been one of the most successful in the history of American journalism. Every department is conducted with ability. Its foreign correspondence is unrivalled, and its independence in commenting upon political corruptions is in the highest degree praiseworthy.

We notice that it appears in a *new dress*, and also announces that the success of its Year-Book for 1871 will result in Volume No. 2 for 1872, which will be still more complete in its statistical and other tables of information and in its general arrangement.

Such enterprise deserves success, and we advise our readers to send for a specimen copy of the paper. New subscribers will receive the paper free until January 1st.

The Sugar River Railroad commenced running trains to-day from Chandler's station only, about six miles from Newport. The work of track-laying is progressing well, and by Thanksgiving day, at farthest, it is expected trains will run to Newport.—*Concord Monitor, Tuesday.*

Every mile of this road completed and put in operation, increases the necessity for the speedy construction of the Concord and Rochester railroad, as the Sugar River road is to be part of the trunk line from Portland to Rutland.

The Chicago *Journal* says that the Rev. Mr. Conklin, who is now in Philadelphia, but recently resided in Chicago, refused to allow his church to take up a collection for the sufferers in Chicago, on the grounds that he knew Chicago well, and in his opinion the calamity was a manifest indication of the displeasure of the Almighty with the wickedness of the city, and he did not therefore propose to meddle with the affair. It is quite probable that Mr. Conkling is a stranger to the Sermon on the Mount.

It is said that in England a machine has been invented which reports speeches as fast as they can be uttered. Perhaps it will prove a perfect substitute for the reporter, but there would be some shocking speeches if printed as delivered. It would then be seen that the best speeches have a double authorship, the speaker and the reporter.

Exhibition of the Gorham and Standish Farmers' Club.

The twelfth annual exhibition of the Gorham and Standish Farmers' Club was held at Sebago Lake, Standish, Tuesday, Oct. 10th, 1871, and was a decided success. What is a little surprising is that this exhibition was conducted on *purely agricultural principles*, without any of the sporting usually found connected with such fairs. There were nearly three hundred entries of neat stock and but ten or a dozen of horses, and none of them for trotting. At the hall there were some four hundred entries. The contributions to the fairs of this Society are voluntary, as the Club gives no money premiums. The following are the decisions of the several committees of examinations:

NEAT CATTLE.

Working Oxen (Durham), best Daniel C. Libby, Gorham; 2d best, Sumner Sawyer, Standish; (Devon) best, Joshua H. Littlefield, Standish; native, best, Harmon Fogg, Gorham; 2d do, Joshua Littlefield, Standish; 3d do, Fred Purington, Gorham. Draft Oxen, best over seven feet, William Warren, Standish; 2d do, Albion Rowe, Gorham; best under seven feet, Mariet Thom, Standish; 2d do, John Marean, do; 3d do, Caleb Libby, Gorham. Steers, best three years old, C. A. Purington, Gorham; 2d do, Matthew Johnson, do; best two years old, Stephen Westcott, and Edward Libby, do; best one year old, Allston Whitney, do; 2d do, George Plaisted, do; 3d do, E. Higgins, Standish. Fat Cattle, best, Harvey Murch, Gorham; 2d do, A. F. Johnson, do. Cows, best Jersey, William Wescott, Jr., Gorham; 2d do, Robie Whitney, do; 3d do, William Wescott, Jr., do; best Durham, Robie Whitney, do; best native, Ervin Libby, Standish; 2d do, Stephen Wescott, Gorham; 3d do, William Wescott, Jr., do. Heifers, best Durham, Charles Johnson, Gorham; 2d do, William Wescott, Jr., do; best Hereford, Stephen Westcott, do; 2d do, William Wescott, Jr., do.

HORSES AND COLTS.

Best family Horse, George Chadbourn, Gorham; 2d do, Joseph Moulton, Standish; 3d do, William Wescott, do; best farm do, Josiah Moulton, do. Colts, best four years old, Marshall Whitney, Gorham; 2d do, Robie Whitney, do; best three years old, Benj. Fogg, Standish.

FOWLS.

Best Brahma, Benj. A. Parker, Gorham; Royal Java, Lewis Libby, do; best four boxes of Fowls, Augustus Penny, Standish.

FIELD CROPS.

Best Corn, William Shaw, Standish; 2d do, Edmund Rand, do; 3d do, Ebenezer Moulton, do; best Pop Corn, Ira Hanscom, do; 2d do, Ichabod Cousins, do; 3d do, G. T. Blake, Gorham. Beans, best Stephen Meserve, do; 2d do, Andrew Libby, Standish. Peas, best, Samuel O. Paine, do.

VEGETABLES.

Pumpkins, best, Daniel I. Libby, Standish. Turnips, best, I. Cousins, do. Potatoes, best, Thomas Welch, do. Cabbages, William Wescott, Jr., Gorham.

The committee wish to say that the reason of so meagre a report being made is that many of the articles were removed before they could be examined.

FRUIT.

Apples—Best Blue Pearmain, Hubbard Wilson, Gorham; 2d do, Stephen Thomas, Standish; best Porter, George Heath, Gorham; do Northern Spy, Mrs. Lucy A. Bradbury, Standish; do Baldwins, George Whitney, do; 2d do, Ezekiel Strout, do; best Pound Sweet, Mrs. Daniel Johnson, Gorham; 2d do, Sewell E. Libby, Standish, best Pumpkins, Josiah Moulton, do; do Nod Heads, Stephen Thomas, do; do Ribston Pippin, Freeman Paine, do; do Holland Pippin, O. K. Phinney, do; do Russet, Mrs. L. A. Bradbury, do; do Seek no Further, Edmund Rand, do; do 20 ounce Pippin, O. K. Phinney, do. Pears, best, Paul Knights, do; 2d do, Wm. B. Cobb, do. Grapes, best, George Mayberry, do; 2d do, Fred Sewell, do. Eighteen varieties entered by Messrs. Jenness & Dakin, of Gorham, from their nursery in Vermont, your committee deem well worthy of notice.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

Butter—Best exhibition by Mrs. M. T. Files, Gorham; 2d do by Mrs. G. Waterhouse, Standish; 3d do by J. M. Stevens, do. Cheese—Best exhibition by Andrew Libby, Standish; 2d do, G. W. Heath, Gorham

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

Best bed spread, Mrs. Jacob Irish, Gorham; do rug, Mrs. A. J. Otis, Standish; 2d do, Mrs. Melintha Davis, do; best lamp mat, Martha A. Cressey, Gorham; do evergreen basket, Mrs. D. C. Libby, do; do pin cushion, Mrs. D. Fogg, do; do mittens, Mrs. Hannah Sawyer, Standish; 2d do, Mrs. Edward Files, Gorham; best buffalo robe, Mrs. Watson, Standish; do coon coon skin robe, Asa Libby, Gorham; do toilet set, Miss Hattie Heath, do; 2d do, Amouth Higgins, do; 3d do, Etta Sawyer, Standish; best lace work, Mrs. Wm. Rich, do; do flower work, Miss Emeline Irish, Gorham; do shell work baskets, Mrs. Otis Purinton, do; do hair wreath, Mrs. Ervin Libby, Standish; 2d do, Mrs. Wm. Rich, do.

Samuel Dingley, Secretary.

Standish, Oct. 30, 1871.

General Butler has made his appearance as counsel for the owners of the schooner E. A. Horton, and has written to the Treasury officials requesting that the decision of the case be postponed till he has time to prepare further evidence.

State News.

ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY.

The Lewiston Journal says on Monday, Mr. Samuel Chapman, employed in the shoe factory of Messrs. P. McGillicuddy & Co., caught his hand in a moulding machine, seriously injuring his fingers. The end of the index finger of the right hand was crushed, and a joint of the second finger taken off.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Mr. Benjamin Rowe, the deaf mute, who was knocked down on the Maine Central railroad extension last week, on Wednesday, died from his injuries on Saturday. Mr. Rowe was standing on the sleeper outside the rail; the train was backing; the rear car struck him in the side, knocking him down, breaking two ribs, and cutting several gashes in his head. Mr. Rowe was at the time in the employ of the railroad.

KENNEBEC COUNTY.

The whole amount raised in Augusta for the Chicago sufferers was $2,412 10.

OXFORD COUNTY.

On Thursday last as Mr. Freeland Howe, of Norway, and a young man named Charles Tenny were riding from Norway to Bethel, the horse took fright near West Paris and ran upsetting the carriage and quite seriously injuring Mr. Howe. The carriage was also badly smashed.

Democrat says a little daughter of Mr. Levi Robins of Hiram, two years and two months old, went out into the field to find her father on the afternoon of the 10th inst., and got lost in the woods. She was not missed until late in the day; search was at once commenced, but the child was not found until 3 o'clock the next morning; she had wandered about two miles.

PENOBSCOT COUNTY.

The same number of intentions of marriage were recorded in the City Clerk's office at Bangor during the month of October that there were in the Portland office—thirty-one.

Bangor is threatened with an invasion next Tuesday, of some twenty lawyers from St. John, N. B.

The Whig says William Caswell of the schooner Onward of Rockland on Tuesday, was standing on a wharf in Bangor, when a heavy cross-beam fell from a hoisting apparatus some twenty feet, striking him on the head and knocking him down. He lay insensible for some time, and it was feared that his skull was fractured, but under medical care he "came round", and will probably recover with no further injury than a sore head.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

The Calais Times says Molly Neptune, the oldest living member of the Passamaquoddy tribe of Indians, died at Pleasant Point a few days ago. Her age is stated at 112. This tribe of Indians is growing less in numbers every year, and will probably become extinct before many years,

Review of the Portland Markets.

WEEK ENDING Nov. 1, 1871.

There are very few features of change in the merchandise markets this week. Buyers have been unusually cautious, while holders have evinced more anxiety to sell; but, notwithstanding the caution and anxiety, the business transactions have been quite large, and our merchants are quite satisfied with the business for the month of October.

The money market is pretty much as it was last week, rather tight, and the prospect is that it will not be easier until the close of the year. A large amount of currency is wanted West to start the hog and grain crops. Gold has ranged during the week at 111¼@112¼, selling on Wednesday, Nov. 1st, at 112@112¼.

APPLES. The supply of Michigan fruit has been so large that prices have fallen off and we quote it now at $3 50@5 00, the latter price for the very choicest fruit. But few Maine apples have come to market as yet.

ASHES—Our quotations for pot are reduced. The business continues to be light.

BEANS—The market is very slack and our quotations are hardly realized.

BOX SHOOKS—A few are coming in. Holders ask 70c for prime, but sales have been made at 65c. The demand as yet is quite light.

BREAD.—The demand for hard bread is steady, though moderate.

BUTTER—The market is largely supplied, and there is no change to note. The supply of Vermont and York butter is good. Vermont is selling at 28@32c for tubs of solid, fair to prime. New York is selling at 25@30c according to quality. Farmers are selling at 30@33c for single boxes from their wagons.

CHEESE—The market is very firm for all prime qualities. Our quotations are for the the best grades of Vermont and New York dairy and factory.

COAL—Prices are unchanged. Dealers are delivering the best qualities at $9 00. The prospect now is that there will be no further advance.

CORDAGE—We notice an advance on American cordage and Manila bolt rope.

COOPERAGE.—There is rather more enquiry, but the business transactions are not large and prices are unchanged.

COFFEE—The market is very firm at our recent advanced quotations.

DRUGS & DYES—Our quotations are unchanged. The business has been very good.

DRY GOODS—The market has been quiet, but prices maintain their firmness for all desirable styles of woolen and cotton goods, and the sales have been very large.

DUCK—Prices of Portland manufacture are steady with a good demand. The products are taken up about as fast as they can be turned out of the mill.

FISH—There has been no change in the market from last week, and the demand both for dry and pickled fish has been quite light.

FLOUR—There is not much activity in the market and prices nominally are without change, rather favoring purchasers. Flour has arrived more freely from the West during the week.

FRUIT.—We have no alterations to make in our quotations of last week. Chestnuts are selling at $5 50@6 00 ₱ bushel; quinces are $8@10 per bbl, and grapes 8@15c per lb.

GRAIN.—The market is very firm at 90c for mixed corn, and 92c for yellow. Oats are steady at 57@60c; shorts, $30@35 ₱ ton.

HAY.—there is no change to note. Dealers are paying $30 for prime baled, and loose hay is selling on the stand at $28@30.

IRON—Our quotations are unaltered, but prices are very firm and the tendency is upward.

LARD Our quotations are unchanged, but the market is rather heavy, and prices favor purchasers.

LEATHER—There is a firm feeling for sole leather and our quotations are sustained.

LIME—Rockland is very firm at the recent advanced quotations.

LUMBER—The market is quiet with a fair demand. Prices are without change.

MOLASSES—There is no charge to note. The stock in first hands is very small; holders are very firm and not disposed to abate anything.

NAILS—The nail manufacturers of the Atlantic States held a convention in New York Saturday, and decided to advance the wholesale price fifteen cents per keg for all descriptions. They are now selling at $4 65 per keg for assorted sizes, which include from 10d to 60d. For sizes smaller than 10d an advance from 25 to 75c per keg is charged.

NAVAL STORES—Turpentine is very firm at our advanced rates. The business transactions are light.

OILS—Portland kerosenes are very steady and in good demand at 28@34c. Fish oils are dull and lower, consequent upon the expected reciprocity, from the late treaty. Linseed is off 3c. Sperm and whale oils are dull and unchanged.

PAINTS.—The market is steady with a moderate demand for leads.

PLASTER.—We quote hard at $2 50 and soft at $2 25 per ton. Ground, in bulk $5 50 and in bbls $7 00; calcined in bbls $2 25.

PRODUCE—The supply of potatoes is large and prices are not quite so firm, though we do not alter our quotations. Eggs are scarce and high, selling at 31@33c in large lots. Sweet potatoes are in good supply at $3 50@4 00 per bbl. Cranberries are selling at $8@10 ₱ bbl. There has been considerable activity in the produce market during the week.

PROVISIONS—Beef is very firm and scarce. Pork is plenty and dull, prices rather tending in favor of purchasers.

RICE—There is a steady though moderate demand for rice. The market is very firm.

SALT—The market is almost bare of coarse salt, but two cargoes are daily expected.

SUGARS—Raw sugars are without change. Refined are a little off from last week. We quote Forest City granulated at 12¾@12¾c, and coffee crushed at 11¾@12¾c, according to grade. The demand for these sugars is quite large.

SPICES—The market is firm for all kinds of spices and the tendency is upward.

TEA.—There is a steady and moderate demand. No change in prices.

TIN.—The market is very firm, both for pig and plate tins at the recent advanced rates.

WOOL—Although the market is considered quite as firm as it has been for some weeks, still there is more of a willingness to sell on the part of large holders, though they are by no means pressing their stocks upon the market. The stock of domestic wool is largely reduced, and this fact will have an important bearing upon the market. Higher prices must yet rule or the consumption must decrease.

FREIGHTS—There is no improvement, and hardly anything doing in foreign freights. Schooner C. F. Young has been taken for Cardenas at the round sum of $1200 out. Brig Deborah S. Soule was taken for Halifax at 22c for flour, thence to go to Pictou to load with coal for Portland at $2 25. Coastwise freights are firmer with more inquiries. Lumber to New York is stiff at $2 75. Sch L. T Knight was taken from Gardiner to Savannah at 35c ₱ bbl for potatoes, and brig Hiram Abiff from Portland to Savannah at 37c per bbl for phosphate and the round ton for hay. From the Kennebec and Penobscot to New York $3 75 and $4 00 are offered for lumber, and vessels are in demand to make shipments before those rivers close.

SPECIAL NOTICES

S. B. GOWELL.

Anticipating leaving the city now offers his entire stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry and Fancy Goods at great bargains, and will continue the sales only until he sells his house. (*See advertisement by Geo. R. Davis & Co.*) Now is your time to make your Fall and Winter purchases.

☞ Come early and avoid the rush. sep7-sntf

Printers' or Machinists

Wishing for small **STEAM ENGINES**, from 1 to 2 horse power, will find it to their advantage to call on

J. B. LUCAS,

69 EXCHANGE STREET.

DEALER IN

Machinist Tools and Supplies.

oct4

To Consumptives.

Many have been happy to give their testimony in favor of the use of "Wilbor's Pure Cod Liver Oil and Lime. Experience has proved it to be a valuable remedy for Consumption, Asthma, Diphtheria and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Manufactured only by A. B. Wilbor, Chemist, No. 166 Court st., Boston. Sold by druggists generally.

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OXYGEN AIR.

371 Congress Street,

Established for the cure of

CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA,

CONSUMPTION,

DYSPEPSIA, SCROFULA,

And all diseases arising from impure blood.

Treated by Breathing "OXYGEN AIR,'

Medicated Inhalations

in connection with other remedies. The public are invited to call and investigate.

FREE OF CHARGE

☞ Letters of inquiry promptly answered and treatment sent if desired. Address,

Dr. J. P. BROWER,

371 Congress Street, Portland, Me.

Drs. E. Clark, J. M. Cummings and C. H. Burr give permission to refer to them. Physicians supplied with Oxygen or Oxygenated Water.

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The Cause and Cure of Consumption.

The primary cause of Consumption is derangement of the digestive organs. This derangement produces deficient nutrition and assimilation. By assimilation I mean that process by which the nutriment of the food is converted into blood, and thence into the solids of the body. Persons with digestion thus impaired, having the slightest predisposition to pulmonary disease, or if they take cold, will be very liable to have Consumption of the Lungs in some of its forms; and I hold that it will be impossible to cure any case of Consumption without first restoring a good digestion and healthy assimilation. The very first thing to be done is to cleanse the stomach and bowels from all diseased mucus and slime which is clogging these organs so that they cannot perform their functions, and then rouse up and restore the liver to a healthy action. For this purpose, the surest and best remedy is Schenck's Mandrake Pills. These Pills cleanse the stomach and bowels of all the dead and morbid slime that is causing disease and decay in the whole system. They will clear out the liver of all diseased bile that has accumulated there, and arouse it up to a new and healty action, by which natural and healthy bile is secreted.

The stomach, bowels and liver are thus cleansed by the use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills; but there remains in the stomach an excess of acid, the organ is torpid, and the appetite is poor. In the bowels, the lacteals are weak, and require strength and support. It is in a condition like this that Schenck's Seaweed Tonic proves to be the most valuable remedy ever discovered. It is alkaline, and its use will neutralize all excess of acid, making the stomach sweet and fresh; it will give permanent tone to the digestive organ, and create a good, hearty appetite, and prepare the system for the first process of a good digestion and ultimately make good, healthy, living blood.—After this preparatory treatment, what remains to cure most cases of Consumption is the free and persevering use of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup. The Pulmonic Syrup nourishes the system, purifies the blood, and is readily absorbed into the circulation, and thence distributed to the diseased lungs. There it ripens all morbid matters, whether in the form of abscesses or tubercles, and then assists Nature to expel all the diseased matter in the form of free expectoration, when once it ripens. It is then, by the great healing and purifying properties of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, that all ulcerous cavities are healed up sound and my patient is cured.

The essential thing to be done in curing Consumption is to get up a good appetite and a good digestion so that the body will grow in flesh and get strong.—If a person has diseased lungs, a cavity or abscess there, the cavity cannot heal, the matter cannot ripen, so long as the system is below par. What is necessary to cure is a new order of things, a good appetite, a good nutrition, the body to grow in flesh and get fat; then Nature is helped, the cavities will heal, the matter will ripen and be thrown off in large quantities, and the person regains health and strength. This is the true and only plan to cure Consumption, and if a person is very bad, if the lungs are not entirely destroyed, or even if one lung is entirely gone, if there is enough vitality left in the other to heal up there is hope.

I have seen many persons cured with only one sound lung, live and enjoy life to a good old age.—This is what Schenck's medicines will do to cure Consumption. They will clean out the stomach, sweeten and strengthen it, get up a good digestion, and give Nature the assistance she needs to clear the system of all the disease that is in the lungs, whatever the form may be.

It is important that, while using Schenck's medicines, care should be exercised not to take cold; keep in-doors in cool and damp weather; avoid night air, and take out-door exercise only in a genial and warm sunshine.

I wish it distinctly understood that when I recommend a patient to be careful in regard to taking cold while using my medicine, I do so for a special reason, that Nature has but partially recovered from the effects of a bad cold is far more liable to a relapse than one who has been entirely cured, and it is precisely the same in regard to consumption. So long as the lungs are not perfectly healed, just so long is there imminent danger of a full return of the disease. Hence it is that I so strenuously caution pulmonary patients against exposing themselves to an atmosphere that is not genial and pleasant. Confirmed consumptives' lungs are a mass of sores, which the least change of atmosphere will inflame. The grand secret of my success with my medicines consists in my ability to subdue inflamation instead of provoking it, as many of the faculty do. An inflamed lung cannot with safety to the patient be exposed to the biting blasts of winter or the chilling winds of spring or autumn. It should be carefully shielded from all irritating influences. The utmost caution should be observed in this particular, as without it a cure under almost any circumstances is an impossibility.

The person should be kept on a wholesome and nutritious diet, and all the medicines continued until the body has restored to it the natural quantity of flesh and strength.

I was myself cured by this treatment of the worst kind of Consumption, and have lived to get fat and hearty these many years, with one lung mostly gone. I have cured thousands since, and very many have been cured by this treatment whom I have never seen.

About the first of October I expect to take possession of my new building at the north-east corner of Sixth and Arch streets, where I shall be pleased to give advice to all who may require it.

Full directions accompany all my remedies, so that a person in any part of the world can be readily cured by a strict observance of the same.

J. H. SCHENCK, M. D., Philadelphia.

GEO. C. GOODWIN, & CO., Agents.

BOSTON.

On Marriage.

Happy Relief for Young Men from the effects of errors and abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. novlsnd3m

An Authentic History

Of the War between Germany and France

with Biographies of the principal actors therein. Also an account of the **Civil War and Reign of Terror in Paris.** Over 800 pages, and 150 illustrations. Sold only by subscription. ATWELL Agent for Portland. au19eodtf sn

SPECIAL NOTICES.

337 CONGRESS ST. **MILLINERY!** 337 CONGRESS ST.

With the increased facilities for purchasing directly from Importers at the lowest Cash Jobbers prices,

We are now prepared to offer to our customers and the Public

A very choice, all new STOCK OF MILLINERY GOODS, at prices which cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

Ladies' in want of a

HAT or BONNET,

Will find it to their advantage to give us a call before purchasing. We shall have constantly on hand a good assortment of **Ladies', Misses' and Children's Ready Trimmed Hats and Bonnets.** Our selection of Children's Hoods, and Boys' Hats are unsurpassed in the city.

☞ Hats and Bonnets manufactured and trimmed in the latest and most approved style at short notice. Silk Velvet, and Velveteens for Dress Trimming in all colors and shades, constantly on hand at old times prices. Also all the New Shades in the best qualities of Ribbons.

W. L. SNELL,

337 Congress Street.

Nov2 SN tf

TO THE LADIES

Your attention is called to an Invoice of

English, French and German

FANCY GOODS!

Just received from New York, and now open for your inspection at our Store in Morton Block, Congress St., (just above the Preble House,) consisting in part of a full line of

Malta and Thread Laces.

Lace and Linen Collars and Cuffs,

Lace and Hemstitch Handkerchiefs.

ALSO A FULL LINE OF

Gimps, Fringes and Buttons to match,

And an extensive assortment of LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS, HOSIERY and GLOVES, EMBROIDERIES, &c.

It will be our aim to meet the wants of our customers at all times with the most desirable and stylish Goods of the season, as we have made arrangements whereby we can receive goods from the New York and Boston market every day. By strict attention to business we feel confident of pleasing those who may favor us with their patronage. Respectfully,

Nelson & Co., Congress st.,

Morton Block, Old stand Pray & Smith.

P. S. All goods warranted as represented, and at the lowest market prices. oc21-sndtf

FOR SALE!

AN interest in one of the best Dental business in Boston; established, completely and elegantly furnished; desirably located and pays an income of from $6000 to $8000 a year. A desirable opening for a man acquainted, or desirous of learning the business and having $3,500. Terms reasonable.

Apply to LANGLEY & BERRY,

oc27d1w* 15 Congress st., Boston.

FOR SALE!

THE new two story French roof house, just finished, on Cushman st.; house placed for Sebago, and all the modern improvements. Enquire on the premises or No 25 Emery st. J. A. TENNEY.

sep5dtf sn

Storage. Advances.

Storage to let in first class bonded warehouses on Brown's Wharf, and Merchants Wharf, and in Portland Sugar Co's buildings York Dantorth and Commercial Streets.

Advances made on property stored as above.

Apply to J. B. BROWN & SONS,

jy15sn 97 Exchange Street.

FOR SALE

Portland	6's
Portland and Rochester R. R.	7's
State of Maine	6's
Bath	6's

The 6 per cent Bonds of the Leeds and Farmington Railroad Company, Principal and interest guaranteed by the Maine Central Railroad Co.

— BY —

H. M, PAYSON,

32 Exchange st., Portland.

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NOTICE.

All Parties wishing to visit Chicago, to see the ruins of the Great Conflagration, or otherwise, should call at

THE PRESS.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1871.

CITY AND VICINITY

New Advertisements To-Day.

AUCTION COLUMN.
Carriages....Henry Taylor & Co.
House on Green st....F. O. Bailey & Co.
SPECIAL NOTICE COLUMN.
Millinery....W. L. Snell.
NEW ADVERTISEMENT COLUMN.
Hall to Let....Geo. R. Davis & Co.
Hotel to Let....L. B. F Zitkov,
For Savannah....Ryan & Kelsey.
Wanted....Lobenstein.
Cook Wanted....Francis Fessenden.
Apples, Butter, &c....Cyrus Greene.
Winter Opening....Mrs Cushman.
Dissolution....A. M. Coker & Co.
Instruments....John C Haynes & Co.
Removal....L. C. Briggs & Co.
Notice....David Wyman.
Pig Found ...J Pollard.
Trees. &c....W. C. Strong & Co.
Lost or Stolen....Note....Wm. Newcomb.
Attention....N Tarbox.
Stores to Let....Mrs. E. H. Thompson.

Supreme Judicial Court.

BEFORE JUDGE TAFLEY.

WEDNESDAY—In the case of Andrew D. Maxfield vs. Town of Windham, an action to recover for injuries from an alleged defect in the highway, a question of law was raised by defendant, and the case goes to the Law Court. The amount claimed was $10,000.

Strout & Gage. Howard & Cleaves.

Louis C. Cross vs. Amelia Cross. Libel for divorce. Cause, desertion and general cussedness. Divorce decreed.

Swasey & Son.

In the case of Hossack and wife vs. Inhabitants of Cape Elizabeth, the jury retired to their room about half past 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and this morning at 9 o'clock came in for instructions. They then again retired, but shortly reported that an agreement was impossible. They were equally divided.

Carleton. Howard & Cleaves.
Rands.

Municipal Court.

JUDGE MORRIS PRESIDING.

WEDNESDAY—Kate McNulty, for larceny of wearing apparel, was sent to jail for 30 days.

Patrick Connors, for drunkenness and disturbance, was fined $3 and costs.

Brief Jottings.

Henry M. Brackett, well known as the landlord of one of the summer hotels on Peak's Island, died yesterday after a short illness.

We are glad to learn that U. S. Marshall Marble is improving and is able to sit up a little.

Frederick Fox, Esq., has resigned his place as one of the Trustees of Evergreen Cemetery, for the reason that the duties require more of his time than he can afford to give. Mr. Fox has done the city and the lot-owners a great service. Under his superintendence the Cemetery has been put in better condition than ever before, and it never was so elegant and attractive as now.

The real estate No. 8 Dow street, belonging to the estate of the late Relief C. Horton, was sold at auction yesterday by Messrs. F. O. Bailey & Co., to Edwin Coburn, for $1525.

Remember the concert of the Army and Navy course at City Hall to-night. Look at the attractions.

Owing to the unpleasant weather yesterday, Mrs Fowle postponed her opening of millinery etc., until this morning.

Messrs. Isaiah Frye & Son are bulding a new plow factory at the foot of Green St.

Mr. Alvin A. Donnett is to be Deputy Clerk of Courts, vice William K. Neal elected Register of Probate.

About $200,000 were received at the City Treasurer's office for taxes on Saturday, Monday and Tuesday.

Whittiers' appeal for vegetables for the western sufferres brought in 23 barrels between 9 o'clk in the morning and noon, which indicates that his pledge of fifty barrels by Saturday morning will be discharged. This is a good chance for the farmers of the vicinity to help.

A grand wedding party came off on Tuesday of this week, at the house of the bride's father at Morrill's Corner, on the occasion of the marriage of Charles E. Morrill, Esq, and Miss Addie, daughter of Dr. E. Stone of Morrill's Corner.

A rumor was prevalent yesterday that O'Neil Robinson, the forger, had been arrested at Key West by Deputy Marshal Sterling and is now on his way to New York by steamer Galveston; but the report is not confirmed by an inquiring at the police station.

Ladies' Relief Association.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

A meeting of the ladies of the several parishes in the city, in aid of the sufferers by the late fires in Chicago, Michigan and Wisconsin, was held at the Common Council room Oct. 16 h, 1871. It was then voted that this body of ladies form themselves into an association to be called the "Ladies' Relief Association," which shall be continuous, and may, in any exigency, be called together after this present work shall have been accomplished.

Officers were then elected, and committees chosen; and it was voted that all contributions not especially marked for Chicago should be sent to Wisconsin and Michigan. It was voted, also, that the purchasing committee solicit money and material for this work until Thursday, Oct. 19th; then adjourned to that date.

Met in accordance with the adjournment, and although much work had been already prepared, the Hall was so crowded with owners of warm hearts and ready fingers that the ladies were unable to supply the demand for that day. At a meeting called by the President that evening it was voted to meet every day, and give out work while the demand existed. Money and material came in profusely, and courage and strength equalled the emergency.

On Friday Oct. 20th, Mr. George W. Whittier commenced to give his aid by having work sent to his place of business, and there giving it out so that there were two depots from which work was constantly given out and received. As the ladies at the Hall could not supply Mr. Whittier's calls for work with their own, he found ladies outside of the Relief Association who did nobly in this work of love and aided very materially.

October 20th, it was voted to receive from Mr. Samuel E. Spring five hundred (500) dollars which he had collected for the sufferers, to be expended for material and clothing, as the ladies thought proper; on Thursday 26th, two hundred and seventeen (217) dollars more were added for the same purpose. These large sums enabled the ladies to purchase much warm and valuable bedding as well as clothing, so that at the end of ten days they had packed eighteen (18) large boxes valued at five thousand (5000) dollars. In packing these boxes a list of all the articles was put into each box and a valuation afterward made of each article. One large, valuable box was sent to Rev. Robert Collyer of Chicago to be disposed of by him among the sufferers; a box was also sent to Mr. Edward Barbour and Mr. George Payson, the being former residents of Portland and sufferers by the fire. The remaining boxes were divided between Michigan and Wisconsin.

There were cut and made during this time 1785 garments, besides overlooking and repairing many of the second hand garments sent in to be packed. Thirteen large comforters were also made at the Hall.

On Saturday, Oct. 28th, the ladies adjourned to meet at the Common Council rooms on Monday the 30th to close up their work for the Western sufferers. They met in accordance with the adjournment, and was called to order by the President, and the reports of the Secretary and Treasurer were read and accepted.

The ladies would return thanks to all those who have in any way aided them in their work, particularly to the dry goods merchants who have sent in material so liberally, also to the shoe and to the hat dealers, and to Mr. J. T. Lewis who gave through this Association one hundred and one dollars worth of men's wearing apparel, and to Payson Tucker, Esq, agent of the Boston and Maine railroad for his kindness in forwarding free over that road, the cases of goods sent The ladies wish also to return thanks to the newspapers which have inserted all their notices *gratis*. Many thanks are also due to those who rendered so much assistance with sewing machines, not only sending their machines, but coming to work them themselves.

A vote was passed by the ladies that this Association shall not be disorganized but will ever be ready at the call of the Mayor for any aid they can render. PER ORDER.

The Late Fair.

The committee connected with the Horticultural Department of the late Fair on ornamental grounds, gardens, graperies, and green houses, make the following awards:—

To Geo. W. Woodman, Esq., for the best cultivated and well-kept grounds and garden through the season, including a superior bed of strawberries, premium of $10.

To T. C. Hersey, Esq., for the next best, premium of $6.

To H. P. Storer, Esq., for well cultivated and neatly kept fruit garden, premium of $6.

To James Freeman, Esq., for well managed and neatly kept surburban fruit and vegetable garden, gratuity of $5.

To J. W. Munger, Esq, for well kept and well cultivated suburban fruit and vegetable garden, gratuity of $5.

To Thomas Leonard, for best managed grapery through the season, premium of $6.

To Thomas McEwan, for the next best, premium of $4.

To Joseph Dirwanger, for the best managed green house through the season, premium of $8. E. CLARK, T. B. COOK, SAML. ROLFE, } Com.

SUSPICION OF LARCENY.—Officers Gribben and Smith Wednesday morning arrested a man by the name of James McLaughlin, for stealing a watch, $16 in money and a trunk full of clothing from the cabin of the schooner Connecticut, Capt. Elwell. McLaughlin came on board, and pretending that he wanted to take passage on the vessel, went below. After he left, the property was missing. When arrested he was thoroughly searched, but nothing was found on his person. He has already served out one State Prison sentence.

Mercantile Library Association.

The second lecture of the Mercantile Library Association course was delivered last evening by M. Athanase Coquerel, the eloquent Parisian preacher, editor and philanthropist, the subject, The Two Sieges of Paris. The hall was well filled and upon the platform were a large number of distinguished citizens. Before the speaker ascended the platform the band played the Marseillaise, and when M. Coquerel appeared he was greeted with enthusiastic applause. In opening, the lecturer remarked that since he had been in this country he had observed that the sympathy for France and Germany had been about equally divided. But there are some things that need explanation. It has been asserted that in the late war France was the aggressor, and that she has been justly punished. This is not true. It was against the will of our people to go into this war. As an illustration, he related that he was invited to lecture in Paris before the schools. He had no subject selected, and a friend suggested War. The hall was filled with working men and their families, and he spoke strongly against war, and so great was the desire for a peace demonstration that he was obliged to slip out by a side door, and it was with difficulty that a similar exhibition in the streets was prevented. I know, he said, that Germany did not desire war more than the French, I was in Germany when Bismarck refused the crown of Spain, and the people were universally glad when peace seemed certain; but next day when the news came of the declaration of war the nation rose as one man to resent the insult. There were two parties to the crime—the Emperor of France and the King of Prussia. You people of America are fortunate that you have no Emperor to make you pay great costs for war; but you do not know your blessings. He would not speak too harshly of the Emperor because he was down now, but he could not speak of him impartially. He had opposed him for twenty years and knew the weight of his burden. The King of Prussia wanted war to promote German unity, but Germany has now as a master the leader of an aristocratic clique, and the Germany of thinkers and poets is governed by a man who hated one thing more than France, and that was liberty. It was said that France was a nation of pleasure-seekers, and could not resist. Those who lived for pleasure alone fled and the patriotic of the people remained and suffered and died. Alphonzo Karr said that if ever Paris was besieged she would resist until strawberries gave out; but Paris had demonstrated the contrary. When the gates were shut she became no more the same place but was turned into a great armorers' shop, and was dumb in its decision to suffer. The first thing was to strengthen its fortifications, "and then we began to feel what it was to be shut out from the world." I cannot make you understand, he said, what it is to be shut out five months from friends and letters and newspapers when your country is in danger. He described the altered appearance of the streets at once after the Prussians had invested the city. No carriages; soldiers drilling in the streets and squares with sticks instead of muskets; noblemen of historic name handling their mimic gun beside the commoner; shops were shut; all trade died away; all ordinary movements expired. Gas failed. A few lamps with poor oil in them cast a dim light. There were, constantly, immense reunions of men, called together by all motives. A director of one of the French railways, shut up in the city, wrote regularly twice a week to his wife all through the siege. When he got out he found she had been dead four months. There were no vegetables. A girl 14 years of age, who went outside the walls to gather some green stuff in the open fields for her mother and sisters was slain by a Prussian bullet. Our food was horse flesh—a piece as big as my four fingers for a family of four persons for three days. The bread was experimental—never alike two days; sometimes mixed with hay or straw, sometimes with beans and rice. The bad quality of food was the cause of deaths. There was no fuel. Parents burned their furniture, everything except their beds to save the lives of their infants: and the deaths of children were enormous in number. There were also two epidemics—small pox and infectious diseases among the wounded.

The Germans did wrong to bombard Paris. They meant to show that they were practical and did not care for the world's opinion; but the shells made the Parisians more stubborn than ever. They surrendered when there was no bread; when the stores were used up. The speaker related a number of stories, amusing and pathetic, to illustrate the fortitude with which the people faced the danger, and referred with cutting satire to the printed remark of Bismarck that Paris surrendered at the "psychological moment." During the bombardment a little band of the most eminent scientific men of France attended the obsequies of M. Domery, which were held in Pere La Chaise. From that commanding entrance, from which M. Coquerel had also climbed, they could see the fires in the great town spread out at their feet and hear the booming of the cannon.—There one of the noted men read a review of the works of the deceased, and there was something appalling and sublime to him in the devotion to science of this little band, quietly assembled there, while below others were destroying each other with diabolical energy.

M. Coquerel then proceeded to explain the terms Commune and Communion; the latter is a bold system of socialism, which believes that all things must be in common. Communes are townships, with magistrates and elective councils. The Communists wanted a town council in Paris and were right. In the twenty years reign of Napoleon III., the town council had been nominated by the Emperor and governed by Haussman, whose policy was to make Paris a city of pleasure for strangers and drive the working men into the suburbs. It was Communism that precipitated the revolution of 1798. The speaker defined the International Society, and approved one of their cardinal principles that the people of all nations are not a cause of war; but they took a singular method to express it. They destroyed the Column Vendome at the precise moment the Prussians were entering Paris, because it represented war and conquest. But the Column was the representative of an idea, and we always make mistakes when we destroy the symbols of ideas. One reason for the failure of France was the insincerity of her Generals and the want of confidence in them by the National Guards. The soldiers were not cowards. They did not understand the principles underlying the national action, and were undisciplined. They were full of pluck. M. Coquerel proceeded to explain the position of the National Assembly, and its faults. It was made up of incongruous elements, and the result was confusion and discord and violence. During the reign of the Commune there was political crime, but also less violence of private rights than at any other time since the fall of the Empire. Their motive, however, was to destroy Paris rather than surrender to the Prussians. In conclusion, he said there are men in all countries who desire liberty but do not understand it; who would scorn a disreputable act but will commit political crimes in a time of frenzy. There are many souls in France who are thirsty for religion. They see atheism all around them—atheism that denies the existence of a God. They look to America for a pattern. They know your liberties come out of political liberty and a free gospel; and this is what I, in my humble way, am teaching to my school of children—children bereft of parents and friends by the war. France is poor, and I have come to this country to gain means and knowledge that I may better succeed in my work.

A PORTLAND MAN IN TROUBLE.—An officer of the United States steamer Johnson writes to the Transcript as follows, under date of Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 26th:

Editor Transcript: As your paper has a large local circulation, and as the person whose melancholy history I relate below hails from your city, his condition may attract the notice of his friends, if he have any. His name is Paul Kingsley, a carpenter by trade, age fifty, and he served in the army during the war. Not very long ago he lost his eldest daughter, a girl of 16, who was murdered after being outraged; that, with other circumstances, decided him to enter the United States, and he accordingly embarked with his remaining family on board the barque H. C. Winslow, at Collins Inlet, Georgian Bay, Lake Huron, a Canadian port. The vessel was capsized in the gale of the 14th and 15th, and he was the only one of his family who was saved; his wife and two daughters (ages 15 and 13) were drowned. What became of the bodies is not known; whether they floated out of the vessel, or were destroyed by the floating lumber. To add to these calamities the unhappy man yesterday went insane and is now in charge of the police in this city, who propose, I understand, to send him to an insane asylum.

STORM SIGNAL.—Yesterday the new signal, notifying the approach of a storm, was hoisted over the government weather station, in obedience to orders from Washington. The signal is a red penant by day and a red lantern by night. It is intended that on the approach of a storm with wind at a velocity of 15 miles per hour and upwards, the signal is to be displayed, and remain up eight hours unless a change takes place for the better in the meantime. Yesterday afternoon the current of air at Portland was 15; at Boston 17; increasing in velocity at New London; and still greater at the White Mountains. The value of the storm signal will be appreciated by the public, as it perfects the system.

FOR WISCONSIN.—The ladies of Woodford's Corner sent three boxes of clothing yesterday morning to West Pensaukie. Five dollars was received from the Rev. E. P. Thwing for the same purpose.

WE notice a full lithograph of Mrs. Anna Granger Dow, who sings at the Germania concert this evening, at C. W. Gilkey & Co.'s.

THAT humbug, Fisk, jr., having been out of the papers since his ludicrous and cowardly 12th of July performance, gets in again by virtue of being formally arrested Tuesday night on the suit of Josephine Mansfield on a civil action to recover $50,000, which she alleges she loaned him and which was used but failed to be accounted for. He gave bail in $23,000. A letter from Mrs. Mansfield to Fisk, upbraiding him for perfidy to her and saying it is a shame to compel her who grew up with him from nothing to the now great Erie imprisario to vindicate herself in court, is made public. She refers to his scheme revealed to her a few years ago of stealing the Erie books, to staying with him in Jersey City, and to how when he was buying the New York Legislature he said he must reside in either a Fisk palace in New York or a stone place at Sing Sing, requesting her if it was the latter to take a cottage outside the prison. She is willing to have affairs arbitrated by William M. Evarts, but says his power over the courts is still supreme, and Tammany still able to protect him.

At Marshfield, Missouri, Saturday, Wm. C. Davenport, Matthew and James Hoffman murdered two teamsters named Chamberlain and Chambers. Davenport and Matthew Hoffman were arrested. Davenport was an ex-sheriff.

Items.

The Commercial Advertiser says it will be surprised if the Democratic State ticket polls over 70,000 votes or the Republicans less than 45,000 next Tuesday in New York city. Last year Woodford, Republican, received 33,567, and Hoffman, Democrat, 85,980.

A Leavenworth editor has a sublimely original idea of combining the beautiful with the practical. For urging enlistments for a Kansas regiment to fight the Indians he says: "The service will last for three or four months only, and will be a source of health, pleasure and profit to all who enlist."

Connecticut eats turkey the 30th, and Gov. Hoffman concludes that one day will be sufficient for the Empire State, and changes to the National day.

The Governors of nearly all the provinces of Mexico are in sympathy with the Juarez government, and promise to aid in putting down the rebels.

Rev. Mr. Moody of Chicago, says that city was burned because it was so wicked. The Post rejoins that that theory can hardly stand since nearly all the churches were burned and a majority of the roughs and prostitutes escaped.

For the week ending Oct. 28th there were 245 deaths in sixteen cities and towns in Massachusetts, of which 47 were caused by consumption, 12 by pneumonia, and 8 each of typhoid and scarlet fever.

The Traveller says a buckskin colored horse, which was used by Gen. Logan as a saddle horse during the war, is now owned by the Metropolitan Railway Company, and makes five trips daily on the Lenox street line—working four hours. Such is life, horse life in particular.

The Democratic State Committee of New York, led by Tilden, has published an address to the voters, denouncing the local corruption in general terms and federal usurpation more strongly. It suggests the passing by the State Legislature of a constitutional amendment making the giving or receiving of a bribe a ground of challenge to an elector and a disqualification to vote.

Rev. John Weiss says our churches have too much the character of soup-kitchens of sentiment, which evaporates before the parishioners get home. Perhaps the Rev. John has not been appreciated.

James McCosh, a Scotchman, was brought to Cincinnati when an infant, in 1795, and saw that city grow from a forest until it had 275,000 inhabitants. The old man died last week.

Weston, the walkist, is going to settle down in Iowa, and a newspaper in that region very kindly hopes it will be six feet under ground.

President Grant doubtless feels badly for he must have read the following in the Lynchburg, Virginian, referring to the Thanksgiving proclamation: "As for us, we will neither publish the forthcoming proclamation nor treat it with any consideration after it shall have been issued."

Wilson's saw mill at Higshire, Pa., was burned Wednesday. Loss $15,000.

The exports from New York for the week ending Tuesday amount to $4,918,236.

The President and Secretary of War are now engaged in reorganizing the military departments of the country, and an order will be issued in a day or two making a complete change in the geographical limits of some of the departments thereof.

About one hundred persons have been indicted for dealing in lottery tickets in San Francisco.

The boiler of Calverton's sugar refinery in New York, exploded Wednesday morning killing a man named Snyder and badly scalding a number of others.

There were seventeen proposals for bonds Wednesday, amounting to $3,095,800 from 111-18 to 112. One million will probably go at 111.18 to 111.45.

It is announced that the N. H., Democratic Convention will come off Dec. 13th, in Concord. The Labor Reformers in the same place Dec. 7th.

Indian Commissioner Lang states that a few thousand dollars will feed the Indians and keep them quiet, while it will take millions to fight them, and a few years of peaceful policy will settle all Indian difficulties.

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Col Reynolds, with the 3rd cavalry, is ordered to Fort McPherson, Nebraska.

The States of Louisiana, Arkansas, and Mississippi and Key West, will constitute the Department of the Gulf, commanded by Col. Emery of the 5th cavalry, who will report to Gen. Halleck, Commander of the military Division of the South.

The 5th cavalry is ordered to Arizona, relieving the 3rd cavalry.

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The expedition was made in small sailing vessels and at the expense of the officers.

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Lieut. Frederick Grant accompanies General Sherman in his tour of military inspection to Europe.

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The Secretary of Treasury has called in another million and a half of 3 per cents, as follows: Denomination of $1,000 from No. 2567 to 2818 and also denomination of $10,000 from 2567 to to 2843. The interest is to cease December 31st.

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The registration of the voters of the District of Columbia shows 7,692 whites and 6,180 colored. The number will be largely increased by a correct census and additions.

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Geo. William Curtis, chairman of the Civil Service Commission, had an interview with the President to-day and presented the rules adopted by the commission to govern clerical appointment, competive examinations, etc. The Commission to-day discussed the question of appointment of pstmasters.

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METEOROLOGICAL.

Synopsis of Weather Reports for the past Twenty-Four Hours.

WAR DEP'T, OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, Washington, D. C., Nov. 1, (7.00 P. M.)

Probabilities—The area of the high barometer in the Ohio Valley will probably move north and eastward, with brisk northerly winds to-night for a short time from Virginia to New York, followed by partially cloudy and clear weather on Thursday, in the Middle States and on the lower lakes, with southwesterly winds and a rising temperature on the upper lakes; northwesterly winds veering to the southard will continue on Lake Ontario, on Thursday, and fresh northwest winds will continue on the New England coast, increasing to moderate gales some distance off shore.

Low pressure on the coast of Maine will probably produce a severe storm in Nova Scotia. Cautionary signals are ordered from Chesapeake Bay to Maine for this evening.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES.

TRY the Elmwood Cloth Face Collar, the best yet, Orin Hawkes & Co., 292 Congress street, have them. oct30-1w

OUR $1.00 kid gloves are of a very superior quality. Cogia Hassan, 129 Middle street.

Halford Leicestershire Table Sauce, the best article for use.

THE most complete stock of millinery at Cogia Hassan's, 129 Middle street.

MEN'S and Boys' Shirts and Drawers for sale by Orin Hawkes & Co., 292 Congress St.

POCKET BOOKS from 20 cents to $2, at Cogia Hassan's, 129 Middle street.

HOTELS are either overgrown nuisances, or else large families where every wish is gratified by accommodations which a similar menage could ill support. The Messrs. Rice, of the AMERICAN HOUSE, BOSTON, keep this fact constantly in view, and their hotel constantly increases in public favor.

TWENTY per cent. saved by buying millinery at Cogia Hassan's, 129 Middle street.

EVERY one that have put in the *cement lined pipe* from C. M. & H. T. Plummer, Union St., like it as they have no rust stains and are not afraid of being poisoned by galvenized Iron or Lead. oct31-1w

THE best place to buy jewelry is at Cogia Hassan's, 126 Middle street.

HORSE CLIPPING.—Any person wishing their horse clipped by the new machine, which does the work in two hours, will please send their address to Box 1873 P. O. "First come, first served." 30-3t

LINEN Handkerchiefs with initials beautifully stamped in black, from 10 to 30 cents each. Cogia Hassan, 129 Middle street.

HORSE CLIPPING with the American Horse Clipping Machine, the greatest novelty of the age, may seen in operation at the office of the company, 67 Federal street. The public are invited to attend.

WE have just received a number of new and beautiful patterns in plated ware. Please remember that every article is warranted to give satisfaction. Yours affectionately,
COGIA HASSAN, 129 Middle street.

TO THE TRADE!—F. O. Bailey & Co. will sell this day at 2.30 o'clock, at salesroom, 18 Exchange street, a large assortment of crockery ware. See auction column.

HILL'S MANIOCA.—The Great East Indian Delicacy. Puddings, Jellies, Blanc-Mange, Creams, Griddle Cakes, &c., when made from *Manioca* are so delicious that one trial secures it a warm welcome to every table. It is the most nutritious vegetable production yet discovered; one package makes six puddings, for an ordinary-sized family. Sold by all grocers. Prepared only, by Mainoca Co., 287 Washington St., New York. oct16-eod 8t

LADIES will find everything desirable in millinery at Cogia Hasean's, 129 Middle street.

BEST stock of Boy's Clothing in the city is at J. Burleigh & Co. 87 Middle street. Come early and avoid the rush Saturday evening.

IT IS SAID that if a puff of air were to be blown into a vein of anaanimal, death would instantaneously follow, because circulation would be stopped. The blood makes the entire circuit of the human body every seven minutes, and whenever this circulation is impeded or any of its channels are clogged by impurities which ought to be carried off, disease follows—fever or a disease of liver or kidneys, or scrofula, or dyspepsia. To get at and remove the source of the difficulty use the old and infallible blood purifier, DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS. oct18th-4w

GET Briggs' Corn and Bunion Remedies
BRIGGS' Pile Remedies are a success.
BRIGGS' Allavantor cures Catarrh.
TRY Briggs' Throat and Lung Healer.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE DAILY PRESS.

FOREIGN

FRANCE.

President Thiers' Ultimatum.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—The following is the ultimatum lately despatched by President Thiers to the British government as the only basis on which France will agree to a renewal of the Commercial Treaty with England.

1st, That iron and coal be admitted at the present duty; 2d, That all cotton fabrics, raw cotton and flax be subjected to an additional impost of 20 per cent.; 3d, That spirits and beer be also henceforth subjected to an additional impost of 20 per cent.

These President Thiers submits as the only terms on which France will become a party to the treaty, and he also announces that no proposals for a modification will be entertained.

AUSTRIA.

The Austrian Cabinet.

VIENNA, Nov. 1.—Baron Holzegethan having declined, the Emperor invited Baron Kellepsperg, formerly Governor of Bohemia, to form the cabinet.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The English Relief Fund.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The collections at the Mansion House for the relief of the Chicago sufferers last evening reached £45,000. Longton in Lancashire has given £1,000.

News from the English Papers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The English journals received to-day contain disavowals on the part of Sir Stafford Northcote, Marquis of Lorne, Duke of Richmond, Earl Derby, Earl Carnavon, Lord Lennox and Gothine of any connection with the new social movements.

Paul DeCassagnac, a Bonapartist, will, it is said, resume the direction of the Paris Pays.

Millard, the founder of the Petit Journal which attained an enormous circulation under the Empire, is dead.

The Queen of Belgium refuses to pay her dress-makers' bill of 67,000 francs on the ground of exorbitancy.

Napoleon expresses the conviction that an alliance between England, France and Russia will become imperative.

A Greek pirate has captured many merchantmen in the Archipelago.

The hearing in the Tichbourne case will be resumed Nov. 7th.

It is definitely stated that the Mordaunt case will be retired.

The German government will shortly introduce conscription into Alsace.

The new Costa Rica loan of £500,000 sterling has been introduced in London at seventy-four per cent.

MEXICO.

The Condition of Mexico.

MATAMORAS, Oct. 29.—A courier from Tampico to-day brings news from the capitol to the 23d. All is quiet. Diaz was not in the field. Nearly all the governors of the States had sent congratulations to Juarez and offered their services to suppress the Monterey Pronunciamento. The Juarezists deny the report of capitulation of Satillo. The revolutionists hold all the avenues of communication between the border and Monterey.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Fire.

OTTAWA, Nov. 1.—Skead's lumber mill near here, with half a million feet of lumber was burned to-day. Loss $40,000; insured for $20,000, including $4000 each in Aetna and Hartford.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Various Matters.

Two departments of Guatemala have declared the State in siege. The rebels had been three times defeated.

Honduras demands of Nicaragua the removal of certain refugees from the frontier. Salvador had sent troops to aid Honduras to quell the Indian revolt.

The Columbian government was thanked by the United States Minister for undertaking to protect the steamer Virginius.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Bolivian News.

There is a ministerial crisis in Bolivia in consequence of the congressional rejection of the bill providing for a federal constitution, and the government will probably go at 111.18 to 111.45.

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Synopsis of Weather Reports for the past Twenty-Four Hours.

WAR DEP'T, OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, Washington, D. C., Nov. 1, (7.00 P. M.)

Probabilities—The area of the high barometer in the Ohio Valley will probably move north and eastward, with brisk northerly winds to-night for a short time from Virginia to New York, followed by partially cloudy and clear weather on Thursday, in the Middle States and on the lower lakes, with southwesterly winds and a rising temperature on the upper lakes; northwesterly winds veering to the southard will continue on Lake Ontario, on Thursday, and fresh northwest winds will continue on the New England coast, increasing to moderate gales some distance off shore.

Low pressure on the coast of Maine will probably produce a severe storm in Nova Scotia. Cautionary signals are ordered from Chesapeake Bay to Maine for this evening.

GEORGIA.

Gov. Bullock Interviewed.

The Scheme of the Ex-Rebels.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Ex-Gov. Bullock, of Georgia, in an interview to-day, stated that his resignation had long been determined upon and held in reserve as a last move to check and defeat his political enemies in their efforts to get complete control of the State Government. All his official acts are matters of record. Gov. Conley has a detailed statement of all his financial transactions, and there is no foundation for the wild charges that are being made against him. He is ready for any fair investigation and intends soon to return to Georgia and demand it. But he is not willing to permit any arrest at the instance of political enemies in Georgia, because his friends advise him that it will result in his being Ku Kluxed by a mob under the instigation of the men who were so near grasping the State Government and had been foiled. His letter to political friends and the public, dated Atlanta, O

THE PRESS.

Portland Wholesale Prices Current.

Corrected for the PRESS to Nov. 1.

Apples.	
Cooking	2 00@3 00
Eating	3 50@5 00
Dried	6@ 9
Ashes.	
Pearl ⅌ lb	9½@ 11
Pot	9@ 10
Beans.	
Marrow ⅌ bu	3 75 @ 3 00
Pea	3 00 @ 3 25
Blue Pod	2 50 @ 2 75
Yellow Eyes	2 75 @ 3 00
Box Shooks.	
Pine	65@70
Brend.	
Pilot Sup	10 00 @
Pilot ⅌ 100 lb	7 00 @
Ship	5 00 @ 6 00
Crackers ⅌ 100	40 @
Butter.	
Family ⅌ lb	25 @32
Store	15 @ 20
Candles.	
Mould ⅌ lb	12½ @ 13
Sperm	35@ 37½
Cement.	
⅌ bbl	2 40 @ 2 45
Cheese	
Vermont ⅌ lb	12 @ 13
Factory	New 14 @ 15
N. Y. Dairy	12 @ 14
Coal—(Retail).	
Cumberland	8 50 @ 9 00
Pictou	7 00 7 75
Chestnut	7 00 7 75
R & W Ash	8 50 @ 9 00
Coffee.	
Java ⅌ lb	30 @ 32
Rio	23 @ 25
Cooperage.	
Hhd. Sh'ks & Hds.	
Mol. City	2 50 @ 0 00
Sug. City	2 25 @ 0 00
Sug. C'ity	1 25 @ 1 50
C'try Hhd. Mol.	30
Hhd. Sh'ks.	1 25 @ 1 50
Hhd. H'd'gs.	
Soft Pine	25 @ 28
Hard Pine	28 @30
Hoops, (14 ft)	36 00 @34 00
R. Oak Staves	40 00 @45 00
Copper.	
Cop. Sheathing	31 @
Y. M. Sheathing	24 @
Bronze Do.	24 @
Y. M. Bolts	25 @
Cordage.	
American ⅌ lb	15¼@ 16½
Russia	16 @ 17
Manila	21½@ 22½
Manila Bolt rope	23½@ 24½
Drugs and Dyes.	
Alcohol ⅌ gal	2 10 @ 2 20
Arrow Root	25 @ 35
Bi-Carb Soda	5½@ 8
Borax	35 @ 37
Camphor	75 @ 80
Cream Tartar	35 @ 45
Indigo	1 25 @ 1 50
Logwood ex	11 @
Madder	12 @ 14
Naptha ⅌ gal	25 @ 30
Opium	6 25@
Rhubarb	1 00 @ 1 50
Sal Soda	3½@ 4½
Saltpetre	13 @ 20
Sulphur	4½@ 5½
Vitriol	12 @ 15
Duck.	
No. 1	@ 45
No 3	@ 41
No. 10	@ 27
Ravens	@
8oz.	24
10 oz.	30
Dyewoods.	
Barwood	3 @ 5
Brazil Wood	5 @ 7
Camwood	6 @ 7
Fustic	2½@ 3
Logwood,	
Campeachy	1½@ 2
St. Domingo	2½@
Peach Wood	5½ @ 8
Red Wood	3½ @ 4
Fish.	
Cod, ⅌ qtl.	
Large Shore	4 75@ 5 00
Large Bank	4 12 @ 4 50
Small	2 75 @ 3 00
Pollock	2 50 @ 3 50
Haddock	1 50 @ 2 25
Hake	2 00 @ 2 25
Herring,	
Shore, ⅌ bl.	4 00 @ 5 00
Scaled, ⅌ box	28 @ 30
No. 1	20 @ 28
Mackerel ⅌ bl.	
Bay No. 1	12 00 @14 00
Bay No. 2	10 00 @11 00
Large 3	10 @ 8 00
Shore No. 1	15 00 @17 00
No. 2	10 00 @11 00
Large No. 3	7 00 @8 00
Medium	6 50@7 50
Clam bait	5 00 @ 6 00
Flour.	
Superfine	6 00@ 6 50
Spring x	6 50 @ 7 00
" xx	7 50@ 8 00
Mich. Winter x	8 00@8 50
" xx	8 50@ 9 00
Ills	x 7 50@8 00
	xx 8 50@ 9 50
St. Louis x	8 50@ 9 25
	xx 10 00@10 75
Fruit.	
Almonds—Jordan ⅌ lb.	
Soft Shell	@ 30
Shelled	40 @ 55
Pea Nuts	3 25 @ 3 50
Citron	55 @ 60
Currants	11
Dates, new	9½@10
Figs	20 @ 23
Prunes	14 @ 15
Raisins	
Bunch, ⅌ box	none
Layer	new 3 25 @ 4 25
Muscatel	" 4 65@ 4 75
Val new ⅌ lb	14 @ 15
Lemons,	6 50@7 00
Oranges, ⅌ box	none
Grain.	
Corn, Mixed	88 @ 90
White	none
Wel	90 @ 92
Rye	1 10 @ 1 15
Barley	75 @ 85
Oats	57 @ 60
Fine Feed	none
Shorts	30 00@35 00
Gunpowder.	
Blasting	4 50 @ 5 00
Shipping	4 50 @ 5 00
Hay.	
Pressed ⅌ ton	28 00 @30 00
Loose	26 00 @30 00
Straw	15 00 @17 00
Iron.	
Common	3¼@ 4½
Refined	4½@ 4½
Swedish	5½@ 6
Norway	5½@ 6½
Cast Steel	18 @ 20
German Steel	14 @ 15
Eng. Blis. Steel	18 @ 20
Spring Steel	7 @ 11
Sheet Iron,	
English	5½@ 6
R. G.	8½@ 10½
Russia	20 @ 21
Belgian	22 @
Lard.	
Kegs, ⅌ lb	11½@
Tierces ⅌ lb	10½@ 11½
Tallow	9½@ 10
Cadies	12½@ 13½
Lead.	
Sheet & Pipe	9½ @ 10
Leather.	
New York,	
Light	29 @ 30
Mid. weight	30 @ 32
Heavy	30 @ 32
Slaughter	40 @ 45
Am. Calf	1 20 @ 1 40
Lime.	
Rock'd, cask	1 25 @ 1 30
Lumber.	
Clear Pine,	
Nos. 1 & 2	$2 00 @$8 00
No. 3	42 00 @47 00
No. 4	28 00 @32 00
Shipping	19 00 @22 00
Spruce	15 00 @17 00
Hemlock	13 00 @15 00
Clapboards.	
Spruce Ex.	@33 00
Spruce No 1	20 00@26 00
Pine Ex	@60 00
Shingles,	
Cedar Ext.	4 25 @ 4 75
Cedar No. 1	2 75 @ 3 25
Shaved Cedar	5 50@ 6 50
" Pine	6 50@7 50
Laths,	
Spruce	2 12½@ 2 25
Pine	2 75 @3 00
Molasses.	
Porto Rico	55 @ 60
Cienfuegos	44 @ 48
Sagua Mus	41 @ 43
N. S. ugus	none
Clayed tart	none
Nails.	
Cask	4 65@ 0 00
Naval Stores.	
Tar ⅌ brl	3 50 @ 4 75
Pitch (C. Tar)	4 00 @ 4 25
Wil. Pitch	4 50@ 4 75
Rosin	5 00 @ 7 75
Turpentine gal	74 @ 78
Oakum.	
American	9½ @ 11½
Oil.	
Kerosene	21 @ 25
Port. Ref. Petroleum	29
Sperm	1 55 @ 1 70
Whale	85 @ 90
Bank	50 @ 58
Shore	45 @ 55
Porgie	36 @ 45
Linseed	@ 80
Boiled do	@ 85
Lard	1 00 @ 1 10
Olive	1 25 @ 1 75
Castor	1 80 @ 1 90
Neatsfoot	1 25 @ 1 50
Elaine	58 @ 60
Refined Porgie	45 @ 50
Paints.	
Portl'd Lead	11 50 @
Pure Grd do	11 75 @ 00 00
Pure Dry do	11 00 @
Am. Zinc	12 00 @13 00
Rochelle Yel	5@ 8
Eng. Ven. Red	3@ 3½
Am. Ven. Red	1½@ 12
Litharge	11 @ 12
Plaster.	
Soft, ⅌ ton	2 00 @ 2 25
Hard	0 00 @ 2 00
Ground, in bulk	5 50
Ground, in bbls	7 00
Calcined, in bbls	2 25
Produce.	
Beef, side ⅌ lb	10 @ 12
Veal	10 @ 12
Mutton	10 @ 12
Chickens	16 @ 18
Turkeys	18 @ 20
Eggs, ⅌ doz	31 @ 33
Potatoes, ⅌ bu	45@ 55
Onions	2 50@2 75
Provisions.	
Mess Beef	19 00@12 00
Ex Mess	12 00 @14 00
Plate	11 00 @13 00
Ex Plate	14 50@16 00
Pork.	
Backs	18 00 @18 50
Clear	17 50 @18 00
Mess	15 50 @16 00
Prime	none @0 00
Hams	13 @ 14
Rice.	
Rice, ⅌ lb	7½@ 9½
Saleratus.	
Saleratus ⅌ lb	7 @ 9½
Salt.	
Turk's Is. ⅌ bu	3 25@3 50
St. Martin,	none
Lisbon, in bond	1 50 @ 1 75
Cadiz duty ⅌ d	@30
Cadiz in bond	@2 00
Liverpool duty paid	@3 00
Liv. in bond	@2
Grind Butter.	25@
Syracuse	3 00
Soap.	
Extra St'n Refined	9
Family	8
No. 1	7
Chem Olive	10½
Crane's	13
Soda	13
Spices.	
Cassia, pure	48 @ 54
Cloves	18 @ 20
Ginger	17 @ 20
Mace	1 75 @
Nutmegs	1 25 @ 1 30
Pepper	25 @ 28
Starch.	
Pearl	9 @ 11½
Sugar.	
Granulated	12½@ 12½
Coffee A	12½@ 12½
Extra C	12 @ 12½
C	12½@ 12½
Syrups	40 @ 50
Portland Sugar House:	
Yellow	A A none
Eagle Sugar Refinery:	
C	none
B	none
Muscovado Gro	10 @10½
Havana Brown,	
Nos. 12 16	10½@11½
Havana White	none
Centrifugal	10½@11½
Refining	9½@ 9½
Demarara	12 @ 12
Teas.	
Souchong	40 @ 55
Oolong	35 @ 70
Oolong, choice	75 @ 1 00
Japan	70 @ 85
Japan, choice	1 00@1 15
Tin.	
Banca, cash	none
Straits, cash	43 @ 44
English	14½@ 43
Char. I. C.	10 50 @11 00
Char. I. X.	13 25 @13 50
Antimony	16 @18
Tobacco.	
Fives & Tens	
Best Brands	65 @ 75
Medium	60 @ 65
Common	55 @ 60
Half lbs. best brands	75 @ 80
Nat'l Leaf, lbs.	55 @ 75
Navy lbs	65 @ 75
Varnish.	
Damar	1 75 @ 2 00
Coach	2 25 @ 5 00
Furniture	1 50 @ 2 50
Wool.	
Fleece washed	52 @ 60
Fleece unwashed	42 @ 52
Pulled	35 @ 58
Pelts, Lambs	1 20 @1 50

A NEW PARLOR STOVE.

MAGEE, the greatest Stove Inventor in this country, has just completed a Parlor Stove, which for beauty in design and elegance of finish, is not equalled in the market.

One very DESIRABLE FEATURE in it is, that the **Clinkers and Ashes** can be removed from the fire without **Disturbing the Grate.**

WE INVITE EVERYBODY

To Come In and See

Magee's New Parlor Stove,

A. N. NOYES & SON,

12 Exchange Street,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Magees Stove Ranges,

—AND—

FURNACES.

oc14 1m

FIRE

Extinguisher!

DELAY

MAKES THE

DANGER!

Properly saved past few days in Boston with the Extinguisher.

1871.

Oct. 16—BERKELEY HOUSE, Boylston street.
" 14—CHASE, RAYMOND & AYER, Broad st.
" 14—J. ESTY & CO., Brattleboro, Vt.
" 10—PRISON POINT BRIDGE, Charlestown.
" 7—FOBES, HAYWARD & CO., Sudbury st.

☞By Act of Congress approved April 28, 1871, we are glad to see that all steamers carrying passengers are to be provided with good and efficient portable Fire Extinguishers, as a protection to life from fire; and our public buildings, school houses, &c. should be compelled also to adopt them. Every householder should at once supply himself with one or more of these Extinguishers as the good work they are doing proves the value of them in the moment of danger as the records of the Extinguisher Brigade in the hands of our Fire Department testify. Delay is dangerous.

—From the Traveller, Oct. 2, 1871.

HENRY TAYLOR,

AGENT FOR MAINE,

14 Exchange St., Portland.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

oct28 TuThS tf

Lost.

POCKET Book, containing a sum of money. The finder will be suitably rewarded, by leaving with M. Wiggin, Cape Elizabeth. o31*3t

Board.

TO rent for the Winter, a Furnished Parlor, also a pleasant room to a Gentleman and Wife.
oct27eod2w* 62 FREE STREET.

Agents Wanted for

LIFE IN UTAH

Being an Expose of the Secret Rites and Mysteries of Mormonism.

With a full and authentic history of POLYGAMY, by J. H. Beadle, Editor of the Salt Lake Reporter. Agents are meeting with unprecedented success, one reports 188 subscribers in four days, another 71 in two days. Send for Circulars and see what the press says of the work. National Pub. Co., Phila., Pa. no14w

20,000 FARMERS.

THE HELPER shows you how to save and how to make money on the farm. Where to look for the profits, and how to obtain them. How to clear $600.00 from Oct. to May. A copy FREE to every farmer sending name and P O address Zegler & McCurdy, Springfield, Mass. no14w

BONDS.

A

Safe and Profitable INVESTMENT.

First Mortgage Bonds

To a limited amount, upon a railroad which is well located for business, and which has been already largely constructed with the funds of its Stockholders, cannot be otherwise than safe. This security is increased if the Constructing Company is composed of men of high character, and of ample means for successfully carrying through any work that they undertake.

THE

New Orleans, Mobile and Texas

Railroad Company

Offer for sale a bond which combines these advantages to an unusual degree. The route lies between Mobile, Alabama, and Houston, Texas—passing through New Orleans, the New York of the South. Of the whole line of 475 miles, about two-thirds are already built, and the Stockholders have expended nearly TEN MILLION DOLLARS in the work. The bonds now offered are secured by a mortgage upon all that part of the line west of New Orleans, which has an enormous traffic assured to it from the start, this being the only rail connection by which the cotton, corn, cattle and other productions of Texas can reach New Orleans.

So important is this road considered to Louisiana, that the State has made very liberal grants in aid of the enterprise, by direct donations, by endorsement of second mortgage bonds, and by subscriptions to the stock of the Company, amounting in all to over eight million dollars.

The First Mortgage

Eight Per Cent. Bonds

Now offered, are limited in amount to $12,500 per mile, and are for $1,000 or £200 each, interest payable January and July, at the rate of 8 per cent. Currency or 7 per cent. Gold, at the option of the holder. Bonds registered if desired.

Among the leading Stockholders of the Company are Hon. E D Morgan, Ex-Governor and Ex-U S Senator; Hon John A Griswold, Ex-Lieutenant-Governor, Troy, N Y; Hon Oakes Ames, M C, Massachusetts; Messrs Morton, Bliss & Co., 1 Von Hoffman & Co., J & W Seligman & Co., Harrison Durkee and others, of New York; Benjamin E Bates, President Bank of Commerce, Franklin Havens, President Merchant's Bank, Boston, and others, also well known.

The above statement of facts proves the Safety of these Bonds. Their Profit is equally manifest upon examination. They are sold for the present at **90**, and accrued interest from July 1st. At this price they afford a certain income for forty-five years, of nearly nine per cent. upon their cost. One thousand dollars invested in these eight per cent. bonds will give the purchaser more than seventy-seven per cent, greater annual interest than the same amount invested in the new Government Five Per Cents, while holders of Government Sixes will find a decided profit in selling them at present high prices, and re-investing in New Orleans, Mobile and Texas Bonds.

Subscriptions will be received in Portland, by

Messrs, SWAN & BARRETT, Bankers' 100 Middle St.

H. M. PAYSON, Broker, 32 Exchange st.

WM. E. WOOD, 67 Exchange St.

Information concerning the Company and the Road, and pamphlets containing map and full details of the enterprise, can be obtained of the undersigned or any of the Company's advertised agents.

W. B. Shattuck, Banker

—AND—

Financial Agent, N. O., M. & T. R. R. Co.

No. 23 Nassau Street, New York.

oct4 d &w403m

TO LET.

To Let

HOUSE, 5 rooms, suitable for small family. Enquire of R. ABBOTT, No 5 Mechanic st., or 170 Fore st. no1

To Rent.

A PLEASANT Upper tenement for a small family. Enquire No 3 Sherbrook st, no1*1w

House to Rent,

CONTAINING 11 rooms, in good repair; in Deering on the road leading from Woodford's Corner to Morrill's Corner, 70 Rods from the house of JESSE YOUNG, oc31d2w

Stores to Let.

130 & 132 Exchange Street,

TWENTY-EIGHT BY SEVENTY FEET, two stories high. Will be let on reasonable terms if applied for immediately.

HOOPER, EATON & CO.,

oc26d2w Old Post Office

To Let.

A PLEASANT and convenient tenement of seven rooms, in house No. 10 ATLANTIC ST. oc23tf

First-Class Houses to Let.

IF NOT sold previous to Oct 1st, the two end houses in the new brick block of four, on the corner of Neal and Pine sts, will be rented on favorable terms. These are first class houses in every respect, containing 13 rooms, having all modern improvements, and Sebago water. Apply to JOHN T. HULL, 48 Union St. sep16

To Let

PLEASANT front room on second floor. Also one room on third floor with board. 49 Franklin st. oc28tf

Lodging Rooms to Let.

TWO Front Rooms on the second floor without board at 28 High st. oc19eodtf

To Let

TENEMENT to let, containing 7 rooms, Sebago water. For particulars call at 31 LINCOLN ST. aug23 tf

WM. H. JERRIS,

Real Estate and Loan Agent.

Houses, Lots and Farms for Sale.

He would refer parties abroad to the following named gentlemen of this city: Hon. Geo. F. Shepley, Hon. A. W. H. Clapp, Hon. Benjamin Kingsbury, Jr., Hon. Nathan Webb, Hon. John Lynch, M. C.

Portland, Nov 1, 1870. no1tf

To Let---Lancaster Hall,

PORTLAND, MAINE.

THE most central and beautiful Dancing Hall in the City, and will be let for Dancing Schools, Lectures, Parties and Balls, on very reasonable terms. Apply to J. COLE,
sep 22tf No 16 Brown st, Portland, Me.

To Let

PLEASANT rooms with board, at 23 PEARL ST Also table board. oc27*3w

TO LET.

THE three and a half story house No. 6 Hampshire street, known as the Acadia House; contains 33 finished rooms, and is well-fitted for a hotel or boarding house.

Also Dwelling Houses and Stores to let.

Inquire of S. L. CARLTON,
my31dtf Att'y at Law, 80 Middle st.

To Let.

A LIST of all the vacant tenements in this city, with all necessary information in regard to them can be found at 55½ Congress street.

N. B. Rents entered on our list free of charge.
mar 11-dtf

To Let.

HOUSE No. 36 Anderson street; nearly new, contains six rooms, eight closets, good cellar, and plenty of water. Apply at No. 3 Lincoln st.
jy28tf

To Let.

A DESIRABLE House of ten rooms. Enquire of C. O. BAKER, 37 Wilmot street.
jy13 dtf E. W. LOCKE.

To be Let,

THE whole or part of the block of Brick Stores on Portland Pier.

Apply at the Merchants National Bank.
jy18tf

House to Let.

A First-class lower tenement of 5 rooms at No 7 Quincy st; gas and Sebago water. oc12tf

Furnished Room to Let,

WITH or without board. Also Lady Boarders wanted. Apply corner Center and Free st, No jun30tf

TO LET.

OFFICES IN FLUENT BLOCK,

Either Single or in Suits.

These offices are the most desirable in the city, being pleasantly situated and heated by steam.

Also, Desk room and desks furnished if desired.
mar9dtf

To Rent Low.

OR will sell one of the most pleasantly situated houses in Deering, 10 fine rooms, nice garden, 20 fruit trees, stable, &c.; just across Tukey's bridge, 15 or 20 minutes' walk to City Hall. Enquire at 22 St. Lawrence st., of oc10tf J. J. GILBERT.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH,

For BRILLIANCY, SAVING of LABOR, DURABILITY, and CHEAPNESS. UNEQUALLED. In bulk for stove-dealers use at 12 cts. per lb.

MORSE BROS., Prop's,

oc11d12w Canton, Mass.

Notice.

WILL the Gentleman who received the set of Jewelry, consisting of Sleeve buttons, Studs, &c., some two weeks since, return the same to J. D. FULLER'S Grocery Store and save further trouble. oc18 9w

$253 A MONTH.—Horse and carriage furnished; expences paid; samples free. H. B. SHAW, Alfred Me. sep20 18w

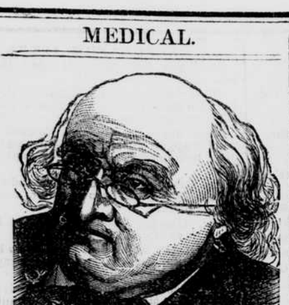
REGULAR LINE

For Philadelphia.

The regular Packet Schooner Hattie Ross, Capt Ulrick, having large part of her cargo engaged will sail as above. For freight apply to JOSIAH NICKERSON, No 1-2 Commercial st.

o28-1w

MEDICAL.



THE

NEW YORK

University Medicines!

The Greatest Success of the Age

Branch Office 250 Congress Street,

PORTLAND,

Under Congress Hall!

PELEG STAPLES.

Agent for the State of Maine and New Brunswick.

☞Agents wanted in every town in the State.

It has been about one and one half years since the University Medicine were introduced into this State. Notwithstanding the opposition from the Faculty, the sale is daily increasing. Thousands of certificates can be presented if necessary, but if the following are not sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical, 10,000 additional ones would be useless.

CATARRH (the mother of consumption), Scrofula, St. Vitus' dance, and many other diseases hitherto considered incurable, readily yield under treatment of the University Medicines.

FEMALE DISEASES treated with perfect success. Having treated over two hundred cases within the last three months, I consider it safe to warrant a perfect cure to 95 cases out of every one hundred, without cauterization or the least exposure.

SPERMATORRHOEA, the greatest destroyer of humanity on the face of the Globe. How many bewail the loss of precious vitality without having the slightest idea of the cause, their manhood is daily vanishing and they are gliding into a state of hopeless decay. I have treated over five hundred cases of this malady within six months with the University Medicines with perfect success.

Persons afflicted with diseases will please call or send and get a book (free), wherein they will find their diseases explained, and necessary remedies.

Address PELEG STAPLES,
259 Congress St., Portland, Me.

Certificates of Cures.

I have been troubled, more or less, for five years, with inflammatory rheumatism. For the last six months I have suffered beyond description. My limbs were badly swollen and inflamed; it was with great pain and difficulty that I could move. My case was well known by thousands of citizens in Portland. I am to-day a well man, and I was cured by the University medicine, and Acapuncturation.

CAPT. W. S. PENNELL, 18 Gray St.

NEW BEDFORD, Sept. 10, 1871.

DR. STAPLES, Dear Sir,—I am feeling first rate. I have not felt so well for years as I do at the present time. If you recollect when I was in your place I was suffering with a very lame back. That has all left me and I never felt better in my life than at the present time. I don't believe that the medicine can do any harm. I believe it is what it is recommended. I believe that medicine is entitled to as much praise as any medicine that was ever introduced to the public. I will not write any more this time. Respectfully, &c.,

H. A. WHITTIER.

I have been afflicted with Scrofula and Salt Rheum all my life. I have been under treatment of eleven different physicians and my skin grew worse. No tongue can tell what my sufferings were, with catarrh, diseased lungs, a painful cough, my limbs, wrist and hand running sores, no appetite, badly diseased incidental to my sex, and though young, I felt that life was a burden to me. In this dreadful condition, through the advice of a friend, I called on the proprietor of the New York University Medicines. He told me my case was doubtful, but would do the best he could. I commenced taking his medicines April 17th, and am free from the above troubles.

MRS. HENRY JONES, Westbrook, Me.
July 10, 1871.

Some three months ago I was persuaded by my wife to take the University Medicines. My breath and mind was so badly affected that my friends became alarmed for my safety. In a week after commencing to take the Medicines I felt great relief. I am now as well as any other man. My wife has been for a long time afflicted with disease that has baffled the skill of our best physicians; some of which pronounced her case incurable. Under treatment of the University Medicines, her health has greatly improved. Any one doubting will please call at No. 6 Lincoln street, or at repair shop, Grand Trunk Depot.

GEORGE KINGSBURY.
Portland, Aug. 5, 1871.

To the Agent of University Medicines at Waterville

DEAR MRS. FLOOD:—I think it my duty to address you with a few lines stating my cure with your wonderful catarrh specific. I have been afflicted with catarrh ever since a child and have spent a great deal of money among our first doctors, and have tried everything I heard of without obtaining any relief. I am cured by using your Catarrh Specific.

MRS. L. A. BUTTERFIELD, Waterville, Me.

For five years I have suffered with catarrh, a bad consumptive cough and pain in my left side. I had employed several physicians and have paid them over $150 without the least benefit. I have used six dollars worth of the University Medicines, and am relieved from the above troubles.

JOHN SHAW, West Com'st, Portland, Me.

I have been troubled with Scrofula all my lifetime and Neuralgia, in the head for seven years, and have consulted good physicians from Maine to New York without any benefit whatever. I have taken six bottles of the cancer plant and one and one-half of the Neuralgia Elixir, and a little of some other kinds and I now feel better than I ever was before in my life. I cannot say with Mr. Munsey, that I feel twenty years younger, being only twenty eight, but can say I never felt so young to my knowledge in my life.

I think the worth of the Medicine cannot be estimated in words or money.

MRS. A. O. W. FOSTER, Wilton, Me.

Cases Treated by Letter.

DR. STAPLES:—One bottle of your extract of Cancer Plant cured my little boy of Scrofula of 15 months standing. If I should write all day I could not give a full idea of his sufferings. We employed five physicians without relief. His sores are all healed and he appears perfectly well. We think it is a wonderful cure. Several of our friends are taking the medicine with good success.

MRS. WM. J. LEWIS.
Old Town, Sept. 17, 1870.

SOUTH PARIS, Feb. 2, 1871.

DR. STAPLES—Dear Sir:—The medicine I got at your place, Jan. 20, has done wonders for me. It is all you recommend it to be.

You may make any use of the above you think proper. Yours truly,

SETH MORSE.

The above case has been treated for the past four years by different physicians for cancer.

This may certify that I had been suffering with the "Rhumatism" for five months, and at that time it seized my right hip and leg, down to the foot. This the physicians called "Sciatic." I tried many kinds of highly recommended medicines which I took for the blood. Still I got no relief for seven months more, all the time doing my best, with as good advisers as we have in our city. Finally I called at the New York University Branch, and the proprietor said he could help me. So I commenced on his medicine, and in four weeks I thought I felt relief, and in eight weeks I was able to leave my cane at home, and have been well up to this time, three months have passed. DAVID KEAZER.

Portland, Aug. 2d, 1870.

A REMARKABLE CURE!—I have been troubled with a bad Scrotula Humor all my life. A fearful sore broke out on my neck. For six months I was under treatment of the best medical advisers I could find in Portland, but all the time grew worse; my appetite failed and I became so weak and emaciated that I could walk but a short distance without help. In this condition I commenced taking the University Medicine. In one week my appetite was good and the deathly sinking pain in my stomach vanished, in two months my sore was healed. I have since gained fifty pounds in weight and am now every way well.

HENRY D. TODD Tolman Court,
Portland, Jan. 20th, 1871.

I have been afflicted for twenty years with Chronic Rheumatism. I have spent hundreds of dollars for medical treatment without benefit. Ten days ago, I commenced taking the University Medicines, and I can truly say, it has been more benefit to me than all other treatment I ever received. My place of business is 157 Pearl street. I shall be pleased to answer all enquiries. JOHN TURNER.

For twenty-five years I have suffered with Scrofula and Salt Rheum, (or Tetter.) Have paid out hundreds of dollars, and been treated by several first-class physicians without benefit. Some four weeks ago, I commenced using the University Medicines.—At the time my forehead and head were covered with sores and scaliness of the skin; also my tongue was covered with small ulcers. I am to-day free from all the above troubles, and can heartily recommend these medicines to the afflicted.

S. C. MUNSEY, 27 Chestnut Street.
Portland, Jan. 24, 1870.

As certain individuals have reported tha the above certificate is false and my disease as bad as ever, I wish to say, at the time I gave the above certificate, the story was not half told. In addition to the above, my leg and back were covered with sores. I am now well and feel at least twenty years younger than I did before taking the remedies.

My advice to the afflicted is to give the medicine a trial and not to be deterred by the cry of humbug. It cured me, it has cured many others. I believe the extract of cancer plant will cure any blood disease in existence.

S C MUNSEY, 27 Chestnut street,
June 7, 1870.

For fifty years I have been troubled with Scrotula. Some fifteen years ago a fearful ulcer broke out on my leg. Three months ago it had extended from the ankle joint nearly to the knee. I could not move without great pain. In this condition I commenced taking the University Medicine.

At first it drove out a fearful humor all over me. In a few days the humor began to subside, and the ulcer is now healed and I feel like a new being.

ELIZABETH CHAMBERLAIN, 38 Chestnut-st. Portland, Aug. 30.

I had the Catarrh so bad for seven years that my head became contused and painful. I was obliged to get up several times in the night to keep from choking. I employed some of the best physicians in the country without benefit. I was perfectly cured with the University Medicines in three weeks.

A. M. MORGAN, 224 Cumberland St. Portland. Conductor on the Portland & Odgensburg Railroad.
February 18, 1870.

Since giving the above certificate, I have been perfectly free from Catarrh, through I have been continually exposed to wet and colds.

Oct. 15, 1871, A. M. MORGAN.

☞For three years I was badly afflicted with Asthma, Catarrh, and a fearful consumptive cough.

I was perfectly cured with the University Medicines in six weeks. For the past two months I have been continually exposed to wet and cold, without the least return of symptoms of the above diseases.

CAPT. A CLEAVES.
Cape Elizabeth, June 3, 1870.

I guarantee the above certificates to be genuine, I will forfeit $1000 to any one that will find them otherwise.

Persons having doubts will please address the parties ap29d12taw&weow3m

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